"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are: Showers or snow; light, variable winds.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,435. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 99¼c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¼c; cash cotton, 61 13-16c.

FOREIGN.—The Ameer of Afghanistan is quoted in an interview as denying all responsibility for the recent uprising of the tribes on the frontier of British India. Gen. Lockhart has announced his terms of submission to the Afridis and given them a week's grace in which to accept them. The Pope received Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal, who presented to him ten new pupils of the Canadian College at Rome. The Turkish Government announces the postponement until Spring of its naval reorganization plans, owing to the attitude of Russia. The Berne tribunal in the Delagoa Bay case is said to have made an award in favor of the Mc-Murdo claim for a sum under £2,000,000. Emperor William addressed the naval recruits at Kiel and called for cheers for the Czar.—Page 7.

Page 1.

It is learned from an authoritative source that the negotiations for an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain have not been renewed.

The printing concern controlled by Mr. Lyons of Albany has bought out the Martin B. Brown Printing Company, which got the contract for printing The City Record, for $300,000, as a result of the bidding for the contract.

Several meetings of anti-machine Republicans were held in this city last night. Various plans of action were discussed, and the threat was made that if Mr. Platt refused to grant the demands made upon him, a fight against him would be made throughout the State.

Five members of the crew of the filibuster Competitor reached here from Havana, having been released from the Cabanas Prison on Thursday. They told pitiful tales of their torture. All are pale and emaciated from their confinement. Julio Arteaga y Quesada and Vice Consul Springer also arrived on the steamship Saratoga.

Gen. Pando, in command of the Spanish military operations in Cuba, has sent emissaries into the camps of insurgent Generals offering rewards of money and, in one case, of high rank in the Spanish Army to secure their allegiance to the scheme of autonomy. Parties in Spain are divided over the new tariff proposed for Cuba. Gen. Weyler's friends advise him not to land in Barcelona, as they fear the popular excitement will create serious complications for which he will be held responsible. The "Cuervo band" of insurgents, about 180 in all, in Pinar del Rio have laid down their arms, being in favor of the proposed autonomy.

Page 2.

Fourteen manufacturers of wood-working machinery have formed a combination, with a capital of $8,500,000.

Mr. Croker said yesterday that the money given to the Cuban Junta by Tammany was presented without reservation.

Mrs. Pauline Miller, aged seventy-five, of Elizabeth, was clubbed into insensibility by a burglar Sunday night. It is feared that her injuries will result fatally.

The Coroner's physician reports that the sudden death of John H. Ketchum, the wealthy clubman, in Chicago, was due to alcoholism and hardening of the liver.

The counting of the vote of Nebraska was protested yesterday on the ground that the returns had been tampered with. The Secretary of State admitted opening the returns, but denied changing the figures. The protest was overruled, and the matter may be carried into the courts.

Page 3.

Prince Krapotkine gave a farewell address to workingmen at the Cooper Union, and dealt with the "Great Social Problems of the Century."

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen have completed the canvass of the vote cast in the recent election, except in the fight for Mayor, Coroners, and Councilmen.

Mrs. George Moretti, a dressmaker and a friend of Albert S. Warner, the suspected kidnapper, was held for trial on the charge of stealing diamonds and jewelry from Mrs. Grace McConnell.

Under the proposed agreement between the United States, Great Britain, and Canada the United States will suspend sealing on the Pribilof Islands in return for the suspension of pelagic sealing by the Canadians.

A court-martial met at Fort Sheridan yesterday to consider charges of cruelty against Capt. Leonard A. Lovering of the Fourth Infantry in his treatment of Private Hammond. The evidence was similar to that given before the recent court of inquiry.

The President is said to have disapproved the action of Public Printer Palmer in reducing F. A. Crandall from the position of Superintendent of Documents to a Clerkship as a violation of the civil service rule against removal except for just cause and on written charges.

Richard H. Clarke was appointed by Justice Truax to take the deposition of Willis S. Paine before his departure for the Orient, in a suit brought against him and others by Henrietta T. Blatchford, to establish the will of her sister, Ruby Tilden Paine, wife of the defendant, who left an estate valued at $300,000. Mrs. Blatchford alleges that the will, which was placed in a safe-deposit vault, is missing.

Page 4.

Mrs. Ballington Booth was ordained an evangelical minister before a large crowd at Carnegie Hall last night.

There was a large crowd of well-known horsemen at the "Horse Show Sale" at the American Horse Exchange, and some of the animals sold well. Max Bleiman was badly kicked by Warrenton, a hunter.

There was a representative crowd of racing men at the sale of trotters and pacers in Madison Square Garden. Many foreigners were on hand and some of them paid liberal prices for first-class animals. Alice Leyburn and George M. brought $6,200.

The Long Island City Board of Aldermen met and decided to comply with Justice Gaynor's order recalling the resolution of the board relative to the issuance of $84,000 of Ravenswood Park bonds at a reduced interest. They were given till noon to obey the order.

The men attached to the ships at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are preparing to celebrate Thanksgiving Day in a manner befitting the occasion. Athletic sports will be held on the parade grounds at the marine barracks, a reception will be given by the junior officers on board the Texas, and seamen and marines will be given liberty till sundown.

Page 5.

An angry deer attacked two young women near Holli.. L. I., and gored Charles Bauer, a farm hand, who had gone to their rescue.

The schooner Dreadnaught of Stonington, Conn., was run into and sunk in the Sound yesterday morning by the steam tug John F. Gaynor.

William G. O'Brien was arrested in the Cremorne Mission yesterday at the instigation of his father, seventy-two years old, who thought his son crazy because the latter had tried to convert him.

At Newport yesterday a decree was ordered for the distribution of the estate of William H. King. Counsel for Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, the contestant of the will gave notice of an appeal.

The new beginning of the trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Guldensuppe was opened in Long Island City, Justice Maddox replacing Justice Smith, who is ill. Seven jurors were secured, and it is thought that the jury will be completed to-day.

In the United States Circuit Court at Topeka, Kan., yesterday, Judge Foster refused to issue an injunction restraining State Insurance Commissioner Webb McNall from examining the books of the Travelers' Insurance Company. The suits of the New York Life Insurance Company against Commissioner McNall were dismissed on motion of the company's attorney.

Page 7.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Park Board for the erection of the new east wing of the Museum of Art.

William C. Woodward was found guilty of attempting to blackmail Samuel W. Bridgham in the Supreme Court yesterday, and will be sentenced on Monday. He said that he had been arrested thirty-seven times and had made over $1,000,000 in London by gambling.

Page 12.

The ground plan of the Zoological Park was approved yesterday by the Park Board. It was for the most part the plan originally prepared last year and approved by the Zoological Society.

A fire that broke out at 26 Allen Street caused a panic among the tenants and resulted in a fireman being detected rifling the trunk of one of the lodgers. He escaped and has not yet been identified.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment passed an appropriation of $100,000 for a new school building. The Corporation Counsel gave an opinion that some of the charitable appropriations might be left out.

The committee appointed to distribute the $20,000 given by Tammany Hall to the poor of the city met yesterday and named a sub-committee of seven, with Nathan Straus as Chairman, to devise a plan of distribution.

Arguments for and against the report of the Special Commission approving the scheme of rapid transit, as presented by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, were heard yesterday in the Appellate Division. George Zabriskie and Cephas Brainerd, Jr., spoke for the opposition, and Edward M. Shepard and Albert B. Boardman appeared for the Commissioners.

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday listened to protests against the laying of four tracks on Amsterdam Avenue by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Fulton of the Amsterdam Avenue Protective Association blamed Commissioner Collis for allowing the violation of permits and contracts. A public hearing will be held on Dec. 1.

The Union Pacific Reorganization Committee purchasing trustees acquired $13,645,250.89 of the Sinking Fund bonds of the road yesterday, by depositing a check for that amount in the National City Bank, which issued them a certificate of deposit, on which the deliveries were made here and in Washington. The money paid in will be kept in eight national banks in this city. The trustees have $27,000,000 yet to pay.

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Legal Notes.—Page 12.

NO ARBITRATION TREATY YET.

A Washington Authority Says that Reports of a Renewal of Negotiations Are Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is learned from an authoritative source that no recent negotiations have occurred between Secretary Sherman and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, concerning a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, that no exchange of notes has occurred between Mr. Sherman and Lord Salisbury on this subject, and that Sir Julian has not spoken of the matter since he returned to Washington from London some weeks ago.

These explicit statements were called out by detailed reports recently published, one of them being sent from Washington to a London newspaper, to the effect that negotiations on the new treaty had progressed to the final stage; that it would be an emasculated version of the former Olney-Pauncefote treaty, and that it was now so far along that it would be submitted to the Senate soon after it assembled.

According to an official source fully conversant with all negotiations of this character, the little that has been done is far short of completion. Thus far the matter has not gone beyond a preliminary suggestion that negotiations be resumed. There has not been even the first stage of negotiations on the new treatey.

When Ambassador Pauncefote recovers from his present attack of rheumatism, which confines him to his room, he probably will discuss the treaty matter with Mr. Sherman. This might lead to opening official negotiations between the two Governments, although the present outlook is against any steps whatever toward a new treaty until positive evidence is at hand that it would not meet the same unfavorable action at the hands of the Senate as its predecessor.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF FOOTBALL.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 22.—Police Lieutenant James Lallus, who was injured in a football game at Exposition Park Nov. 2, is not expected to live. Lallus was left guard of the Pittsburg Athletic Club's eleven. He was kicked in the head, and had an ankle dislocated. The wound in the head caused erysipelas. This and some internal complications caused by rough treatment on the gridiron confined him to his bed. Two shots were fired in Lallus's house last night. It is reported he tried to shoot himself.

MORE THAN PLOTKIN EXPECTED.

Nathan Plotkin of Stone Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, bought a loaf of bread on Friday from Moses Loenthal of 33 Belmont Avenue. On Saturday the Plotkin family sat down to dinner, and Nathan tore off a piece of the loaf, in accordance with the custom in his vicinity, which treats knives as superfluous, and then took a huge bite. Then he screamed, and turned pale. There was a mouse in the bread.

When Nathan recovered, he went to see Loenthal, and exclaimed: "I haf in my bread a mouse found, and in my excitement I some dishes smashed. Vhat are you going to do apout dot?"

The latter raised his hands in amazement and cried: "What you expect for 5 cents? Elephants?"

Hot words followed this unfeeling remark, and later Loenthal had Plotkin arrested. He charged him with offering to suppress the story for $50. Plotkin was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday and held for trial.

RAILROAD TO THE KLONDIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Henry L. Martens of New York, who represents Tacoma and New York capitalists interested in building a railroad from Dyea over the Chilkoot Pass to Crater Lake, is here. He says the first eight or nine miles of road out from Dyea will be the usual railroad gauge construction. It will end at the mouth of the Dyea Cañon. Sixty men are now engaged on this work at $3 a day.

"The second division of our railroad," said Mr. Martens, "will be an aerial tramway from the mouth of Dyea Cañon over the Chilkoot Pass. This tramway is now being built at the east. It will be shipped by the way of Seattle and be placed in proper condition on its arrival at Dyea Cañon early in January. The capacity of the road will be 250 passengers and 150 tons of freight daily."

Mr. Martens estimates that 75,000 people will go to the Klondike country next Spring by the way of Dyea.

Criminal Code for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The commission appointed to revise the Criminal Code of the United States, in the partial report which it will make to the President and Congress, will present a proposed code for criminal procedure in Alaska. The commission is authorized to do this in the act which creates it, Territorial laws are also United States laws. At present the laws of Oregon are made applicable to Alaska and these will be revised, codified, and amended by the commission to suit present conditions and will be submitted as a partial report for the basis of legislation by Congress.

Five Brothers Made Masons.

NEWARK, Nov. 22.—Five brothers to-day were advanced to the degree of Master Mason in the lodge room of Northern Lodge, F. and A. M. of this city. They were Harry A. Phillips, Everitt I. Phillips, Frederick A. Phillips, Robert Phillips, and William Phillips. They are sons of Henry F. Phillips. He is seventy-five years old and was raised to a Mason in Newark Lodge in 1849. He now is High Priest of Corinthian Chapter, Deputy Master of Adelphi Council, a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar, and a life member of the Grand Lodge. The raising of five brothers at one time is said to be unique in the annals of Masonry.

MANDOLINS $4 TO $36.
Best and cheapest. KRELL, 174 5th Av., nr. 23d. —Adv.

COMPETITOR MEN ARRIVE

Five Prisoners Released from the Cabanas Reach New York on the Saratoga.

MELTON'S TALE OF TORTURE

All of Them Emaciated from Long Confinement and Hardship—Capt. Laborde Crippled—Vice Consul Springer Also on the Vessel.

Pale and emaciated from long confinement in the Cabanas Prison at Havana, the five members of the crew of the famous filibuster schooner Competitor arrived here yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Saratoga. For months they had lived in dread of the execution of the sentence that they be shot. That they are alive and free they are grateful for to the Government of the United States.

They are Capt. Alfredo Laborde, a native of New Orleans, who was master of the American schooner Competitor; William Gildea, a naturalized citizen of the United States, mate of the Competitor; Ona Melton of Kansas, a newspaper correspondent, who shipped on the Competitor for Cuba, intending to there represent a Florida newspaper; William Leavitt of Bangor, Me., one of the crew, and Charles Barnett, a British subject, the schooner's cook.

There were also on the Saratoga, Julio Arteaga y Quesada, a young Cuban-American, captured while serving with the insurgents in Pinar del Rio and sentenced to death, but recently pardoned, and Joseph A. Springer, United States Vice-Consul at Havana, who actively assisted Consul Gen. Lee in behalf of the American prisoners, and who, during Gen. Lee's recent absence in the United States, was acting Consul General. He returns for a six weeks' vacation.

A score of newspaper men boarded the Saratoga at Quarantine. Knowledge of the return of the Competitor men and of young Arteaga drew a crowd of friends and Cubans to the pier. Among them were Edward Laborde of 58 West Ninety-third Street, brother of Alfredo Laborde, and Gonzalo de Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban delegation, and an uncle of Arteaga.

It was dark when the Saratoga reached her pier in the East River, foot of Wall Street. The Cubans gathered at the outer end of the pier and talked excitedly in Spanish. As the steamer was warped into her berth, they drew back to the gangways and peering up at the dark forms on the decks shouted out the names of their friends. "Laborde!" cried one; "Springer," "Melton," others shouted, and answering cries came back.

Capt. Laborde Crippled.

After some of the steamer's crew came down the plank, Capt. Laborde was seen moving cautiously and using crutches. He was rugged and sound when he sailed for Cuba in the Competitor. Now he is thin and pale and crippled with paralysis, which came upon him in prison. His black hair was streaked with gray, and a long beard was the growth of his prison days. Though only thirty-nine years old, he looked fifty.

His brother had taken the precaution to send him clothes, and he was therefore well dressed. The others were less fortunate.

Melton, a fair-haired young man, tall and slender, came next. He wore a light top coat some one had lent him, and beneath it were the worn and frayed garments that had served him for months. They were thin, and his shoes were minus the uppers, cut off to look like slippers. Some sort of coarse cloth jumper served as a shirt. He also had a long, scanty growth of whiskers, and he was so frail that he required assistance. He told the most graphic story of the capture of the Competitor's crew and the subsequent months of captivity. When he left the United States he was hearty and robust, weighing 165 pounds. When he landed yesterday he would not have been able to tip the scales at 100.

Too Horrible to Tell.

The strain on his nervous system was even more apparent, and, as he told his story, his voice quivered and his hands shook. When asked to relate the history of the first six days following his arrest, when the unfortunate captives were placed in what the Spaniards call "incomunicado," he raised his trembling hands and said: "I would not even recall those horrors for anything." He was led to talk, however:

"I came from Kansas," said he, "and arranged with a Florida newspaper to furnish news from the camps. I had nothing to do with the war, except as a non-combatant. When the first shot was fired over the Competitor's bows by the Spanish gunboat, the schooner's boats were lowered into the water and I jumped into one of them. Two other men jumped into the same boat, and when the Spaniards reached the Competitor all of the men had taken to the boats. We were only a short distance from shore. This part of the shore line is constantly patrolled by Spanish soldiers, and when we landed we were taken captive. Without any chance to explain why we were taken to a Spanish fortress, where we were turned over to the soldiers.

Miserable Cells and Food.

"The soldiers were savage and cruel and had no pity for any of us. They taunted us with cries of 'Yankees' and 'Americanos' and proceeded to bind us. They took a slender but strong cord, and, making a noose in it, bound our arms behind our backs. They were not satisfied with pulling these cords as tight as was possible by the use of their hands, but, placing the knees against the small of our backs, they obtained a leverage which enabled them to draw the cords so tight as to cut through our clothes. We were then thrown into prison and placed 'incomunicado.'

"The cells were dark and foul, and food was brought to us only once a day, and what was brought was only a taste and wretchedly prepared. There was no way of communicating with Ramon O. Williams, who was then Consul General, and we were absolutely helpless."

As Melton spoke of these days the terror and horror of all was written in his face. "Tell us more about those first six days," a reporter said, and as the request was put to him he closed his eyes, while every muscle in his body seemed to quiver as he said: "No! no! no!"

When he was able to continue with his story he said:

"After that time we were allowed a trifle more of liberty. Three of us were put into a cell 6 by 12 feet. Company was something, but we were not allowed to leave the cell, even for exercise, for three long weeks. The treatment we received at the hands of our jailers was brutal. You know what jailers are. There was not much sympathy. Then came what they called the 'court-martial.' The first we knew that we were to be tried at all was when a list of Spanish Captains and Lieutenants was handed to us, and we were asked to choose from it the name of the man whom we wished to defend us. We knew none of them. We were not allowed to see the United States Consul in regard to the trial or the selection of our counsel. We looked the list over and, already half dead, not knowing one name on the list from another, we chose the first.

A Visit of One Minute.

"When our choice was made known to him this man called on us, and he stayed just one minute. He asked no questions about the case, and went away knowing no more than when he came. We simply told him we were not guilty, and he walked out. At the trial itself we had no chance to speak. The officer whom we had chosen made a customary short plea for mercy, and we were taken back to prison."

At this point in the narrative, when Mr. Melton had paused, almost overcome by the memory of the experience, one of the reporters said: "How did you feel when you found that the court had sentenced you to death?" The broken-down man looked away for a moment, and then answered, slowly:

"I did not think that I would ever be here."

It was some moments before he resumed the thread of his story. Then he went on: "After the 'court-martial' our Spanish jailers once more put us 'incomunicado.' This lasted until the United States Consul reached us, when a respite was granted and we were taken to Cabanas Fortress, where our condition was somewhat better. It was an improvement over our first jail. Our food was better and, such as it was—a mess of pottage for which there is no description in English—was brought to us twice a day.

Release a Surprise.

"Our release on Thursday was a surprise to us all. I was in a room with 30 or 40 other prisoners, both criminal and political, which had a tiny window at one end and a door at the other. On Thursday afternoon a guard of soldiers came to the cell and marched us out into the corridor of the prison, and there we saw Gen. Lee. We were turned over to the Consul General, but the understanding he had with the Government was that we should leave the island at once. When we were first called from the cell, our first thought was that we were to be taken to another prison."

Mr. Melton does not know what he will do. He expects to be in New York with some of his friends for at least a week.

Melton said that there was a distinct improvement in their treatment after the United States had made representations in their behalf, and especially after the arrival of Gen. Lee.

Capt. Laborde told a story which bore out most of the statements made by Melton, and yet he also spoke highly of the treatment accorded him while confined. He repeated the familiar story of how in April, 1896, he took on board his schooner, at Key West, as passengers for Lemon City, Fla., twenty-four men, who subsequently seized the vessel and going to Cape Sable took on twenty-three more men and munitions of war. He told how the expedition landed in Cuba, and how the schooner was subsequently captured, April 25, near Berracos, San Cayetano, the only vessel ever captured by the Spanish patrol on the coast of Cuba.

Scars on His Wrists.

The Captain has scars on his wrists where he was bound by the Spanish soldiers when he was first placed under arrest. After putting the rope around his wrists, he said they thrust a stick through and twisted it tourniquet fashion till it cut the flesh. His hands were swollen with the inflammation for weeks.

"The stories of cruelty practiced in Spanish prisons," said he, "are overdrawn, if not unfounded, so far as I know, and I have been in one long enough to know. The jailers were as kind to us as could be expected. The warden of Cabanas, Matteo Fernandez, was good to all, and they called him 'Pacher.'

"Yes, we knew of the progress of affairs on the outside world," said he. "We got the New York papers, and the guards told us. A little American money goes a great ways."

The Captain said he received a little money from time to time.

When attacked with paralysis some months ago, Capt. Laborde made request to be transferred to the city prison for medical treatment. He did not wish to be taken to the hospital, as he had learned a great deal unfavorable about that place. It was three months later that a reply denying his request reached him. He had a second stroke of paralysis, which has left his right leg useless. A house surgeon visited him once. He made a crutch out of a cane and a broomstick.

Asked how he got the knife he used and how he got the New York papers, Capt. Laborde said: "I can't tell you that. I have many friends in the Cabanas. The jailers are not very enthusiastic for Spain. Then there will be others who will be grateful for similar favors, and it would not do to expose those who were kind."

Speaking of the food, the Captain said it consisted of a pottage made of water, rice, fish, and meat, a very little of each mixed up, served twice a day. His cell was an apartment 20 by 12 feet.

The Captain said that he received notice of his pardon on Tuesday, before the others.

Capt. Laborde said that he proposed to ask the State Department to demand indemnity of Spain.

Conditions of Others.

Gildea and Barnett were dressed, like Melton, in the rags they wore in prison. Barnett, next to Melton, was the most pitiable in appearance, his eyes sunken and his face pale and pinched.

William Leavitt, seemed to be in a dazed state when he landed, as a result of his long confinement. "I was captured," he said, "late on the same day as the other men, but in another place. I was in a boat alone, and so was not taken with the others. I was thrown into prison, but I do not even know the name of it. I was in that first prison for three months, and was then transferred.

"In all I was a prisoner for twenty-one months, and during that time I was accused of no offence, was brought to trial, and was not condemned. The one man whom I wish to thank is our Vice Consul, Mr. Springer, who sent some money to alleviate my condition."

The men were held in the Cabanas until the Saratoga was about to sail, and then were accompanied by Consul General Lee and the British Consul to the steamship. Passage had been previously arranged by the Consul General.

Vice Consul Springer was exceedingly reticent, and could not be induced to say anything in regard to the condition of affairs in Cuba. In speaking of Cuban prisoners, he said: "There is only one man connected with the Competitor affair who is still in prison. That man is Telgado Massa, and I have reason to believe that he will be released soon if he has not been already since I left Havana. He has not claim to be an American citizen."

Julio Arteaga is only about twenty-two years old. He tells a remarkable story of his own adventures and of the corruption among Spanish officers of the highest rank. He was a student in the College of the City of New York, and in his junior year, when, a year ago last January, he started for Havana.

He Tells His Story.

From that city he made his way to the lines of the insurgents in the Province of Pinar del Rio, where he served under Nunez and Bermudez. Most of his time was spent in the hospital service.

In telling his own story yesterday Mr. Arteaga said: "When I was captured I had wandered about half a mile from the hospital to which I was attached in search of herbs for hospital use. I was surprised by a squad from the Spanish Infanta Battalion and made captive, although the Cubans with whom I was associated made a gallant attempt to rescue me. I was bound hand and foot by my captors, laid on the ground on my stomach, and severely beaten. The Spaniards wanted me to tell where the dynamite of the Cubans was hidden. When they found that the flogging was of no avail I was handcuffed and sent to Artemesa. There I was tried on Nov. 4 and sentenced to death. From the execution of this sentence I was saved by the pardon of Gen. Blanco.

"I am sure that the pardon which I received was largely due to the fear of some of the Spanish officers that I would, when about to die, speak of some of the scandalous practices of which I know they were guilty. Two noted Spanish Generals, one a Brigadier, whose name I do not care to mention, and Gen. Arolas principally concerned themselves in my release.

"They were in frequent communication with the insurgent Generals, and have written a number of letters to them, which I saw when I was in the insurgent lines. They wanted to make an arrangement with the insurgents, according to the stipulations of which the Spanish soldiers were not to be attacked in the provinces controlled by those two men. In return for the consideration, the insurgents were given free access to the trocha, and were permitted to pass through the Spanish lines without molestation. In this way the insurgents under Gomez, Maceo, and Garcia were enabled to communicate with each other."

Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban Secretary, in speaking of his nephew's pardon, said: "I think it was in some measure due to the fact that the young man's father, now dead, and who was a professor in the University of Havana, was the family physician of Gen. Blanco when he was Captain General of Cuba before."

Arteaga was accompanied on his voyage from Havana by his mother. They went from the pier directly to their home, at 266 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street.

Died from the Effects of Chloroform.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Harry Crosman, aged twenty-eight years, a resident of Hagaman, died to-day from the effects of chloroform administered by Dr. Caldwell, a dentist, for the purpose of extracting teeth. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Crosman came to his death from heart failure superinduced by the administration of chloroform, and exonerated the dentist from all blame.

UPRISING AGAINST PLATT

Several Meetings of Anti-Machine Republicans Held in This City Last Night.

WAYS AND MEANS DISCUSSED

If the Senator Refuses to Grant Their Demands They Threaten to Fight Him All Along the Line.

For the first time in years, so many Republican politicians say, the opposition to the leadership of Senator Platt and the domination of the organization has become so formidable that a change in the present policy and management of the party is regarded as inevitable if success is to be achieved next year and in 1900. It is pointed out that heretofore factional disturbances have arisen through the clashing of ambitions, but it is asserted that the latest movement against the Platt organization had its birth in the demand for a change in party methods and management.

Men like William Brookfield affirm that the present fight is not against Senator Platt as an individual, but against what he represents. They say that all they want is "representative not individual" party government.

James Yereance, County Committeeman from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, was the first to give formal expression to this demand for a change, and he gave it in a set of resolutions introduced by him at Thursday night's meeting of the Republican County Committee, which asked for a complete revision of the rolls under the direction of a committee, of which Gen. Anson G. McCook should be a member. On a vote Mr. Yereance stood alone in the support of the resolutions.

Many Go on Record.

Last night, however, many who side with Mr. Yereance in his demand for reorganization put themselves on record and took action with regard to a concerted movement. Meetings were held by the anti-Platt organization of the City and County of New York in Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth Avenue; by the West End Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District at the Hotel Endicott, and by Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District at an informal banquet given by James S. Barcus in the rooms of the Up-town Association, in the Constable Building, Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

A meeting of similar purport was announced to be held at the Murray Hill Republican Club, at which Senator Frank D. Pavey was scheduled for a speech, but Senator Pavey did not attend.

Other meetings and conferences will be held during the week, and finally a call will be issued for a general conference, at which it is hoped there will be evolved a plan for common and concerted action against existing conditions.

In a general way the leaders of the various elements that are now separately opposing the Platt-Quigg organization agree as to the end to be sought; they do not agree as to the means to be used in arriving at the demanded reforms. Some of them desire that the new movement shall begin within the Platt organization; others that the independent Republicans shall unite and form a separate and distinct organization, the object of which shall be to oppose the organization at every turn.

But even those who are opposed to a rival movement assert that if the Platt managers will not make the desired reforms then a separate organization will be formed.

Ends to be Achieved.

The anti-Platt leaders assert that these are the ends they are trying to achieve:

Reorganization of the party and the establishment of representative, not individual, party government.

The nomination of representative men for office.

If these demands are not listened to, they say they will hold an enrollment, call primaries, elect a County Committee, hold conventions, and nominate next Summer Assemblymen, Senators, and Congressmen, and send a contesting delegation to the State Convention. The anti-organization leaders also say that they have received letters from many of the most prominent up-State leaders, who declare that they will join with New York City in opposing the organization, and will likewise send contesting delegates to the State Convention.

At one of the meetings last night the assertion was made that President McKinley believed that the party should be reorganized and that Senator M. A. Hanna agreed with him. Col. Lovell H. Jerome, who was a delegate at the Lyric Hall meeting, said that last May he received a letter from National Chairman Hanna, which stated that a movement such as had been started since the election was proper under the circumstances.

It was also asserted last night that it is the intention of the Platt organization to nominate the Secretary of the Interior, Cornelius N. Bliss, for Governor.

It is the belief of the anti-Platt-Quigg leaders that out of the present movement will be evolved a new organization. They don't believe that Senator Platt will accede to their demands. It is understood that the Chairman of it will be James Yereance.

Mr. Brookfield's Resolutions.

At the meeting of fifty members of the Organization Committee of the Republican organization of the City and County of New York, at Lyric Hall last night, Gen. Wager Swayne presided. The following resolutions, introduced by William Brookfield, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, this organization is composed of Republican voters who have been driven to separate themselves from the county organization by the conviction that the latter does not represent either by its composition or management, at all fairly the Republican Party in the City of New York.

The last election has conclusively shown that both these positions are correct; that its rolls are essentially untrue; that a control which now rests upon these rolls has no real Republican basis; and is not exercised with regard to the welfare of the Republican Party.

The result is that the entire membership of the party in this city is obviously pervaded by a feeling that the present situation, as dominated by the county organization, must be radically changed.

This organization welcomes every expression of that feeling and welcomes it so strongly that if by any means that feeling can be made to result in the substitution of Republican rolls which are true for those which are untrue, and the substitution for the dictatorship of a machine, then this organization will gladly terminate its separate existence; therefore

Resolved, That, as a means to that end, and as a nucleus upon which the pervading feeling above cited may take definite shape and action, the members of this body hereby tender their existing organization and rolls, inciting to membership all Republican voters who reside within the limits of the City of New York.

With this invitation is tendered an explicit assurance that so soon as it shall be at all generally accepted a new election shall be held, at which no one of the present officers other than district representatives will accept either nomination or election, but that all will thereafter work faithfully in the ranks.

W. C. Humphrey introduced the following, and it was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Under the constitution of the Republican Party of the County of New York a reorganization of the party must be had; therefore

Resolved, That each Assembly district be requested to send five representatives to a meeting to be held at Lyric Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, at 8 o'clock. These representatives shall be a Committee on Organization. They shall elect an Executive Committee of thirty-five members, one from each Assembly district. The Executive Committee shall draft a new constitution and by-laws and submit them to the Committee on Organization for approval. After the adoption of the constitution and by-laws the Executive Committee shall order an enrollment of the Republican voters, such enrollment to be in accordance with the constitution.

The following amendment was inserted upon motion of Thomas Daly: "Instead of five men from each district, there shall be five invited from each district not now represented upon the Organization Committee."

Addresses were made by Gen. Swayne, Col. Jerome, and others. Michael Judge said that if Congressman Quigg ran for re-election he should oppose him on the stump. He charged that Augustus Sparavo, a former member of the Republican County Committee, attended as a delegate the City and County Conventions, and a week after they were held deserted to Tammany Hall.

After the meeting adjourned the assertion was made that many organization election district Captains and several Assembly district leaders had been in consultation with the projectors of the anti-Platt movement and will ultimately join it.

What Was Done at Other Meetings.

In furtherance of the fight against the re-election of Lemuel E. Quigg as President of the Republican County Committee, James S. Barcus gave an elaborate dinner last night in the rooms of the Up-Town Association, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. Mr. Barcus made the speech of the evening and was frequently and loudly applauded. He announced that "on behalf of a considerable number of Republican workers" he took the liberty of calling a meeting of the voters of the Twenty-first Assembly District at Lion Park on Monday night, Nov. 29, "for the purpose of discussing ways and means for the success of the Republican Party."

The committee of the Twenty-seventh District Republican Club, appointed to map out the future policy of the organization, will make its report at a meeting to be held to-night at 767 Sixth Avenue.

At the meeting of the enrolled Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District, held last night at the Hotel Endicott, James S. Lehmaier presided. The meeting was behind closed doors. While no particulars of the speeches could be secured, it was not denied that there had been some plain talk in denunciation of the Platt and machine rule. A committee was appointed to confer with Republicans of other districts.

WHAT IT COST SENATOR HANNA.

He Contributed $15,000 to the Ohio Republican Campaign Fund.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Treasurer W. F. Burdell of the Republican State Executive Committee filed with the Secretary of State to-day, in compliance with the Garfield Corrupt Practices act, a statement of the moneys expended to secure the re-election of Gov. Bushnell and the election of a Republican Legislature.

The statement shows that Senator Mark A. Hanna, who stumped the State in his own interest, contributed the snug sum of $15,000 to aid the Republican cause. Mr. Hanna was the butt of the Bryan onslaughts, and was badly cut by the Foraker Republicans. His election to succeed himself is still a matter of conjecture, the actual Republican margin in the Legislature being but five votes, with a chance that several Republicans will refuse to vote for him.

Treasurer Burdell's statement shows that the committee received from other sources, including the assessments paid by Federal and State officers, $20,914.40, and borrowed $20,000 besides, making the total receipts $55,914.40, of which $54,879.51 was expended. Of this sum $13,455 was sent to county chairmen.

Several of the candidates for Speaker withdrew to-day in favor of ex-Speaker Boxwell, whose election is practically assured. This situation is supposed to simplify matters for Mr. Hanna.

PRINTING FIRM ABSORBED.

Mr. Lyons Buys Out the Brown Concern, the Contractor for Printing the City Record.

The bidding for the privilege of publishing The City Record for the first year under the Greater New York charter has resulted in the absorption of the Martin B. Brown Printing Company by the firm controlled by Mr. Lyons of Albany, which had underbid the present contractor, the Brown firm, by about $10,000. Lyons's firm bid 50 cents a thousand ems for straight matter and Brown 49 cents, a reduction from the present year's figure of about 6 cents. The former's bid for hour work, for table work, and for extra press work were also lower than those of last year.

The Board of City Record, however, gave the privilege to the old firm, because, it was said, the Albany printer had no local workshop, and said he intended to "set up" much of The City Record matter in Albany. Regard for the welfare of local printers prompted the Mayor to vote to give the contract to Brown.

It has since developed that the Brown firm has sold out to Lyons for $300,000. It is one of the best-known printing establishments in town. It subscribed $5,000 to Tammany Hall's campaign fund, and fully expected to be awarded the contract for printing The Record next year, but the unexpected opposition bid of the Lyons firm and the present economical management of The Record has induced the widow of Martin B. Brown, in the proprietress of the establishment, to part with it. It is said that the firm name will be continued under Lyons's management. The Record's circulation is now a thousand copies at least, and as many more as there is demand for.

It is well known that during the existence of the present administration the printing company has had a rather hard row to hoe. When Mayor Strong came into office there was a large deficiency in The Record appropriation, which led the new Record management to institute a system of economy that caused the printing firm to suffer. The bids for the next year are much lower than ever before.

Silver Service for the Nashville.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 22.—The presentation of a handsome silver service on behalf and in the name of the citizens of Nashville Tenn., was made to the gunboat Nashville at the navy yard this morning.

$11,905,000 for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Davis issued a requisition to-day on the Treasury for $11,905,000 for the next quarterly payment of pensions.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is relatively low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. The pressure continues high on the Rocky Mountain slope and in the Mississippi Valley. The barometer has risen in New England and on the Rocky Mountain slope; it has fallen in the lake region and the East Gulf States. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the interior of the West Gulf States, in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and in New England. The weather has been generally fair, except in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and the lower lake region, where light showers or snow have occurred. Rain has fallen in the North Pacific States. Threatening weather, with showers, is indicated for New England, the Middle Atlantic States, lower lake region, and the Ohio Valley. Occasional showers may occur in the East Gulf States and lower Mississippi Valley. The temperature will continue low on the Rocky Mountain slope, in the lake regions, and in New England, and it will be colder in the Gulf States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3

ticle by article, Señor Moret's projects of autonomy for Cuba and Puerto Rico, approving all except the article dealing with tariffs. Señor Moret described the interviews he had had earlier in the day with the Catalan delegations, and, as a result of this statement the Council decided to postpone the discussion of the article on tariffs until to-morrow.

The Government denies the report that a well organized band of Carlists has appeared in the Province of Teruel.

WEYLER FEARED AS A LEADER.

Friends Advise Him Not to Land in Barcelona for Fear of Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Standard to-day warns the Spanish Government that a personage capable of "exacting homage from such diverse elements as the Carlists, Advanced Republicans, Conservatives, and Workers' Associations, as did Gen. Weyler at Corunna, is capable of developing into a popular hero, who may upset the Government, and even the dynasty, unless care is taken.

BARCELONA, Nov. 22.—It is currently reported here that friends of Gen. Weyler, the former Captain General of Cuba, now on his way here from Corunna, on board the Spanish steamer Montserrat, have advised him not to land here, but to remain at Palma, capital of the Island of Majorca, his birthplace, as they fear the popular excitement here will create serious complications, the responsibility for which will be visited upon him.

LA LUCHA DISTRUSTS AMERICA.

She Thinks Sympathy for Cuba Is Purely from Self-Interest.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—La Lucha, in an editorial to-day, says that in spite of all the proofs of friendship Spain has given the United States, in a manner without precedent in history, she has not received in exchange from the Government of the Republic anything signifying the purpose of that Government to put a stop to the departure of filibustering expeditions from the United States.

Continuing, La Lucha says the more Spain yields the greater enthusiasm will be manifested by the American people in favor of the "Separatists," explaining, however, that this is not out of love for the Cubans, but in the interests of American agitators.

RECONCENTRATION WORKS RUIN.

Talk of a Red Cross Movement for the Destitute and Boy Soldiers.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Nov. 22.—Much has been written against the ediot of "Reconcentration," issued by Gen. Weyler, but it is claimed here that the result of the abolishment of that system would be to greatly intensify the sufferings of the destitute people, mostly women and children, who have been gathered together near the towns held by the Spanish troops, for nearly all the country homes and peasants' huts have been destroyed by fire, and the soil of the country has been laid bare. Under these circumstances the unfortunate people who are "reconcentrated" would have no means to shelter or feed themselves, and the thousands of peasants who are now lying idle, almost penniless and nearly famine-stricken, in or near the different towns of Cuba would be worse off even than now if the edict referred to was suddenly abolished, and these unfortunates were driven away from the towns to starve and die, in all probability more rapidly than they are doing at present. The Spanish authorities are seeking to grapple with the question to the best of their ability, and are making endeavors to give work to the "reconcentrados" who are strong enough to work, and are trying to succor those who are too weak to do anything for themselves, but it must be admitted that very little in this direction can be expected from the Spanish Government when it is remembered that the authorities are eight months in arrears in paying the soldiers who are fighting for Spain, and that they are experiencing the utmost difficulty in providing food for the men battling against the insurgents in the field.

Under the circumstances, there is only one way open to succor these destitute people, and that is to appeal to the charitable women of Cuba for aid, and to ask the International Red Cross Society to take the matter in hand. Indeed, many people have been heard to express surprise at the fact that a strong Red Cross movement was not started long ago, in Europe, at least, in behalf of the long-suffering peasantry of Cuba, to say nothing of the poor boy soldiers of Spain. But here again the tide of the Spaniards bars the way, and it is likely that the distressing state of affairs existing in Cuba will continue until some public spirited persons arise in Europe or in the United States and make a determined effort to assist those whose only crime is that they are compelled to obey the orders of their superiors.

The Spaniards in some cases go even further than this, and take the ground that the Red Cross movement should be started in the United States, adding that, as it is from the United States that the unfortunates receive their aid, so it should be from the United States that the movement in behalf of the suffering of both sides should come.

CUBANS LAY DOWN ARMS.

The Cuervo Band of About 130 Men Sympathize with Autonomy.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Official dispatches from Matanzas announce the release of Señora de Roca, mother of the insurgent leader José de Roca, and several other prominent people who have been imprisoned there for some time past.

A fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed eight houses, two drug stores, and the post and telegraph offices at Corallillo, Province of Santa Clara.

Later in the day particulars were received here, at Spanish headquarters, of the surrender to the authorities in the Province of Pinar del Rio of the insurgents belonging to what is known as the "Cuervo Band." It appears that when the rebellion first broke out, at the invitation of Gens. Gomez and Macco, the Cuervo brothers raised a band of insurgents and have since been operating in the rich and extensive zone having for its base the intricate woods of Guanamon, this province. Recently the autonomist Party elected their father to be Mayor of Nueva Paz, and now one of the brothers Cuervo, a Colonel in the insurgent army, has surrendered with an insurgent Lieutenant-Colonel, three insurgent Majors, nine other insurgent officers, and 118 armed insurgent privates. The Spanish authorities say they are anticipating the surrender of the remainder of this insurgent force, amounting to 300 men, who are dispersed in the woods, as soon as they can be brought together.

A Spanish force, while escorting a convoy of provisions from Manzanillo, Province of Santiago de Cuba, to Bayamo, in the same province, has been fired upon by a detachment of insurgents. The Government troops had sixteen men wounded, the official report says.

DR. CONGOSTO'S INDISCRETIONS.

Marshal Blanco Said to Lack Faith in His Success.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Dr. José Congosto, formerly Spanish Consul at Philadelphia and now Secretary General of Cuba, is continuing to lose ground in public favor as a result of some of the extraordinary statements which he has made to the Spaniards here. Señor Santos Guzman considers himself and his family much insulted by certain remarks of Dr. Congosto regarding the latter, and it is said that the new Secretary General has not heard the last of the affair. Congosto is also alleged to be displaying considerable ignorance of administrative affairs, and to have, in consequence, failed to fill many of the duties of his office.

Dr. Congosto is alleged to have remarked that Spain until now had followed a policy of spoliation in Cuba, and that the insurgents were justified in acting as they have done. While this may be perfectly true, such a remark from a prominent Spanish official is not likely to pass without notice at the Spanish capital, especially as, it is added, the employes of the Secretary General's office protested against the remark, and have taken further action in the matter.

Regarding political utterances, a statement made by Marshal Blanco shortly after his arrival here is being much commented upon. It seems that when the Superior of a religious order, residing at Guanabacoa, near this city, called upon the new Captain General in order to welcome him to Cuba, Marshal Blanco, during the course of the conversation which followed, said:

"Only Divine Providence is able to save Cuba."

Whereupon the distinguished priest retorted:

"If we must confide only in Divine Providence, and have no other means to conquer the insurgents, then we are lost."

The sympathizers with the insurgents have been making considerable capital out of this incident, claiming that the remark of the Captain General indicates that he has no faith in the success of his mission.

Further proof of this state of mind on the part of Marshal Blanco appears to be furnished in a statement which is attributed to him when he replied to the welcome of the Merchants' Association. On that occasion the Captain General is said to have asserted that Spain could keep up the fighting until after April next, and that if by that time the Spaniards were unable to restore peace at any price, he, Marshal Blanco, would return to Spain.

CROKER ON THE CUBAN GIFT.

Says the Money Was Given to the Junta Without Reservation.

Richard Croker was asked yesterday about the letter addressed to him by Arturo Cuyas, President of the Associated Spanish and Cuban Press, inquiring as to whether the $20,000 turned over by Tammany Hall to the Cuban revolutionary Junta in this city was for the aid of the insurgent cause or to help the people who are said to be starving in the cities and towns as a result of having crowded in there to escape the vicissitudes of war. Mr. Croker said:

"You can say, in answer to Mr. Cuyas, that Tammany Hall gave that money to the gentlemen representing the Cuban people in the full confidence that they would use it for the best possible purpose."

Mr. Croker said he had not read the summaries of Mr. Stead's new book on New York, published Sunday. His experience was, however, that whenever the English criticised anything in our government it usually turned out to be a good thing. He said New York didn't need to go to London to find out how to govern itself. He didn't think the vote cast for Van Wyck indicated any "despair" as to Democracy.

Address to the Cuban League.

Ethan Allen, President of the Cuban League, has issued an address to the 500 branch leagues throughout the United States urging belligerent rights for Cuba. In this address he says: "There cannot be any war with Spain because we grant belligerent rights, since in all history this has never been considered as a casus belli between nations. But there are some things worse than war, and among them is a cowardly subservience to such National crimes as Spain enacts in Cuba. But even if cause for war existed, Spain cannot make war on us, and will not. From her nature she will bully, from her necessity she must threaten, but strike, she never will."

Cubans Burn Immense Cane Fields.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The answer of the insurgents to Marshal Blanco's decree favoring the resumption of grinding sugar cane has been the burning of immense cane fields in the sugar district of this province, in the neighborhood of San Felipe. A day or so ago the sky in that direction was red with the reflection of the flames.

Cubans Hang a Traitor.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 22.—Passengers on the steamer Mascotte, which arrived in Tampa yesterday, report that Angel Paz, who betrayed Gen. Castillo to the Spaniards for $5,000, was captured by the insurgents on his way to Cienfuegos, court-martialed, and hanged.

WOODWORKING MACHINE TRUST.

Fourteen Firms Combine with a Capital of $4,500,000.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Nov. 22.—The American Woodworking Machinery Company has just been organized, with a capital of $8,500,000, and will control fourteen concerns manufacturing seven-eighths of the woodworking machinery produced in the United States. Saturday night the local companies in the combine closed their plants, and no work will be done in any of them until next week. This week will be devoted to taking an inventory of the plants and stock on hand.

The local members of the combine are Rowley & Hermance, the Williamsport Machine Company, the Lohman Machine Company, and Young Brothers. The ten other firms that have pooled their issues are Levi Houston, Montgomery, Penn.; Goodell & Walters, Philadelphia; Glencoe Machine Company, Brooklyn; Hoyt Brothers, Aurora, Ill.; Globe Machine Company, Chicago; Fague & Co., Cincinnati; E. & B. Hayes Machinery Company, Oshkosh, Wis.; Frank Clements, Rochester, N. Y.; C. B. Rogers Company, Norwich; Milwaukee Sander Company, Green Bay, Wis.

VALUABLE INDIAN RELICS.

The Hallett Phillips Collection Given to the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Smithsonian Institution has come into possession of the Hallett Phillips collection of Indian implements and antiquities from the Potomac Valley. It is reputed the largest collection of its class in the world, and its value is enhanced greatly by the careful segregation and record of individual specimens. The collection consists of over 20,000 pieces, principally spear and arrow heads, stone knives, hammers and scrapers, fragments of pottery, and soapstone utensils.

Mr. Phillips made a long study of prehistoric man in the Atlantic tide-water region. In his opinion, Washington was not the first capital on the banks of the Potomac. He believed the site, owing to its great advantage in connection with stone quarries and the river fisheries, was the headquarters of the great Algonquin confederacy.

The Phillips collection is said to be the best key in existence to the manners and habits of this vanished race, of which written history gives little information.

Mr. Phillips was drowned recently in the Potomac. The collection passed to the custody of the Smithsonian Institution through the generosity of Mr. Thomas Lee, whom it had been bequeathed.

Jersey City Stone Crusher Case.

Jersey City's celebrated stone-crusher case, the attempted erection of the crusher at Palisade Avenue and Washburne Street having recently created a riot a week ago Saturday, was yesterday decided in favor of Sheridan & Shea, the contractors, by Vice Chancellor Pitney. Marshall Van Winkle, counsel for the contractors, held that the operation of the crusher was not a nuisance, as claimed by Mrs. Anna Menges, the complainant. He further held that the crusher ever degenerated into a nuisance it could be controlled by the court upon proper evidence. The Vice Chancellor dismissed the application for an injunction, but gave Mrs. Menges leave to renew her application on Monday, if the operation of the crusher proved objectionable to persons living in the neighborhood.

The Winters Insanity Case.

The case of Dr. Frederick G. Winters, who is said to be insane, was begun yesterday in the Kings County Court before Judge Hurd and a jury. Dr. Winter escaped from the River Crest Sanitarium at Astoria on election night and went to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. He was sent to the sanitarium on the claim that he was suffering from the excessive use of cocaine, which he denies. William H. Suydam, his father-in-law, has applied to have him declared insane. Mrs. Jennie E. Winter, the doctor's wife, testified to the delusions from which her husband suffered while under the influence of cocaine. He once fired a shot out of the window at men who he said were trying to get in to see her, she said.

Fritz Meyer Is Repentant.

A change has come over the demeanor of Fritz Meyer, who will be sentenced to the electric chair to-day for the murder of Policeman Smith. Heretofore he has been alternately surly and flippant, but yesterday when Sister Marie Xavier went to his cell in the Tombs he became serious, and when she offered to pray with him he knelt, and wept as he listened. An hour later his three children, Louisa, Frank, and Henry, called upon him. This was the first time he had seen his sons since his arrest, and the meeting was touching. As the daughter was leaving she told Warden O'Shea that she believed her father would make a full confession before his death.

New School Commissioner.

Mayor Strong has appointed Charles C. Burlingham, a former Inspector of Schools, of 129 East Thirty-eighth Street, to be School Commissioner in the place of Dr. Peaslee, who has declined a reappointment. Dr Peaslee has been, according to the Mayor's idea, the most industrious member of the School Board, devoting a large part of his time to board work. He declined reappointment because his personal business would have to be neglected for that of the board.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures.
The Meyer-Sniffen Co., Ltd'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. - Adv.

VILLA FOR STUYVESANT FISH.

Architect Dudley Newton's Plans for a New Dwelling Accepted.

NEWPORT, Nov. 22.—Stuyvesant Fish has accepted plans of Architect Dudley Newton for a Colonial style villa, to be started at once upon his property near Bailey's Beach. It is to be completed by June 1 next.

JOHN B. KETCHAM'S DEATH.

The Coroner's Physician Exonerates Mrs. Wallace.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Dr. Noel submitted to the Coroner to-day a report on the examination of the stomach and liver of John B. Ketcham, the wealthy clubman, whose sudden death under mysterious circumstances caused a sensation. The report says that death was caused by alcoholism and hardening of the liver.

The result exonerates Mrs. Wallace, who claims to be the widow of Mr. Ketcham, from suspected culpability in his death. "We found," said Dr. Noel, "barely the slightest trace of strychnine, not more than could be traced from doses of medicine containing that poison taken in quantities to produce a tonic or cardiac action."

SOUTH DAKOTA MOB FOILED.

Their Intended Victim Rescued After a Severe Beating.

ELK POINT, S. D., Nov. 22.—A lynching was narrowly averted here this evening. "Ed" Stroud, who eloped with a sixteen-year-old girl, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, was discharged by Justice Smythe, owing to lack of evidence, and when the fact became known "Ed" Carter, the father of the girl, procured a rope and started in search of Stroud. When he found him he proceeded to beat him, and in a short time the streets were thronged with excited people, yelling "Lynch him!"

Stroud managed to break away, but was soon overtaken and again pounded and kicked. Officers finally arrived on the scene and rescued the victim. He was taken to the county jail and a physician sent for, who pronounced him badly injured, though not fatally. The mob gathered in front of the jail, and made threats, but there was no further trouble.

AN AGED WOMAN ATTACKED.

Mrs. Pauline Miller of Elizabeth Clubbed by a Burglar.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Pauline Miller, a widow, seventy-five years of age, who lives alone at 118 Washington Avenue, this city, was nearly killed in her home at midnight, presumably by men who entered with the intention of robbing the place. She is in the hospital in an unconscious condition. Mrs. Miller is reputed to be wealthy.

Shortly after midnight persons were attracted to the house by the screams of Mrs. Miller. She said that she had been awakened by a man, who demanded her valuables. She told him that she had none, whereupon he attacked her with a club. She thought that there were two or more men in the house. The robbers fled when she screamed, and as far as can be learned they took nothing from the house. Mrs. Miller became unconscious soon after assistance arrived, and it is feared that her injuries may result fatally. There is no clue to her assailants.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S DINNER.

Newport Messenger and News Boys to Have a Thanksgiving Repast.

NEWPORT, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt will give her annual Thanksgiving dinner to the news and messenger boys at Masonic Hall on Thursday afternoon, all arrangements having been completed by Miss Amelia J. Tanner, who, ever since Mrs. Vanderbilt inaugurated these enjoyable repasts, has had entire charge.

The dinner will be served with the best menu that money can procure, and besides the dinner an entertainment for the little fellows will follow. A colored male quartet will sing popular songs, led by Raymond Chase. An elocutionist from Boston will help entertain the lads with amusing readings. Prayers will be offered by the Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, and Mayor Boyle will make a short address.

Miss Tanner will be assisted by all the members of the King's Daughters. As each lad leaves the hall he will bear proudly away a pound box of confections for his little brothers or sisters at home. About 300 boys are expected to be present on the occasion, and Caterer Allen will prepare the entrées for their whetted appetites.

Prisoner for Twenty Years Set Free.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Byron Day was released from Auburn Prison this morning after being twenty years behind prison walls. Day's home was in Lockport, and twenty years ago he was sentenced to Auburn Prison for robbery. He escaped twice, but was recaptured and brought back both times. On account of his attempts to regain his freedom he was compelled to serve out his full term.

Dived from the Eads Bridge.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—P. J. Tuston, a professional high diver, rode out on the Eads Bridge to-day and dived from the centre span into the river below, a distance of 129 feet. Tuston came to the surface, none the worse for his jump. He was arrested as soon as he reached shore.

Six Burglaries in Nyack.

NYACK, Nov. 22.—Six robberies occurred in South Nyack between 7:30 and 9 o'clock Sunday evening while the members of the half dozen families were at church. A good deal of jewelry and money was stolen. The heaviest losers are Edmund Horring, Frank G. Provost, and Dr. J. E. Blauvelt.

Suicide of a Vermonter.

CHESTER, Vt., Nov. 22.—Ormand W. Fletcher, for twenty years Postmaster at North Chester, committed suicide to-day, hanging himself in his store. Mental derangement, caused by sickness in his family, is thought to have been the cause of the suicide.

Two Curious Minerals.

From The London Telegraph Berlin Telegram.

M. Czernik, the well-known Russian chemist, has examined two minerals from the Caucasus with very noteworthy results. One of them is a kind of coal, the ashes of which contain a considerable quantity of the new element helium, along with several rare and precious earths used in the manufacture of incandescent mantels. The other is called cerite, and consists mainly of the new element argon. The most remarkable thing is that these two new elements have never before been found in minerals in a pure state, but only in chemical combination with other elements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Ensign G. G. Michael is detached from the Foote, on relief, and ordered to the Puritan as watch and Division Officer.

Ensign W. Bigley is detached from the Maine and ordered to the Baltimore.

Ensign R. H. Jackson is detached from the Puritan and ordered to the Foote.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock last night.)

12:05 A. M.—49 Bleecker Street; Abe Levy; damage, $200.

1:45 A. M.—26 Allen Street; Leon Frost; damage, $400.

4 A. M.—46 East Eighty-fifth Street; Frank Barry; no damage.

7:50 A. M.—241 West Fifteenth Street; George Heyman; damage, $10.

6:50 P. M.—888 Ninth Avenue; John Plimer; damage $5.

8:10 P. M.—239 Seventh Avenue; Theodore Drecker; damage, $50.

8:30 P. M.—348 West Thirty-sixth Street; Edward Walker; damage, $1,000.

McGlynn Assigned to the Speedway.

The Park Board has appointed Sergt. James McGlynn of the Park police force to take command of the second section of the Harlem River Speedway. He was formerly in charge of the mounted squad.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WARREN, Mass., Nov. 22.—Two four-story tenements and a dwelling on Crescent Street were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $10,000.

TO DIVIDE TAMMANY'S GIFT

Committee Named to Devise a Plan for Giving $20,000 to the Poor of New York.

VARIOUS PLANS DISCUSSED

The Committee Will Meet To-morrow at Three o'Clock and Make a Report to the General Body at Four o'Clock.

The committee of Tammany Hall leaders appointed to distribute the $20,000 of surplus campaign contributions appropriated by the organization for the benefit of the poor of the city met at the Wigwam at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance of the membership, which includes one representative from each Assembly district, with John H. G. Vehslage as Chairman.

The committee found itself confronted with a serious problem in the determining of the best method of apportioning the funds at its disposal, and an hour was spent in discussing various plans without any definite decision being reached. It was suggested that the money be divided equally among the Assembly districts, to be distributed therein under the direction of the local leaders, but in opposition to this plan it was argued that some districts needed help much more than others, and that this plan would not reach the deserving according to their deserts. It was also suggested that the various church and charitable organizations in the several districts be used as avenues through which to reach the needy.

It was finally decided to refer the whole matter to a committee of seven, composed of Nathan Straus, J. H. Ritner, F. J. Lantry, Andrew A. Nonnan, R. M. Morgan, T. J. Dunn, and J. H. Koch. This committee will meet Wednesday at 8 P. M. and make its report to the whole committee at 4 o'clock. This committee will also plan for the distribution of the 1,000 tons of coal given by Nathan Straus especially for the relief of indigent widows.

DIVVER IS AMBITIOUS.

He Wants to be Tammany Leader in the Second District Again.

Patrick Divver, once a Police Justice and formerly Tammany leader in the Second Assembly District, has begun a campaign for his old place in the councils of the Wigwam. It was given out by his friends that in compliance with Mr. Croker's orders Francis J. O'Connor, present leader of the district, had been turned down and Divver reinstated. This was alleged to have been determined upon at the Executive Committee meeting last Friday.

John C. Sheehan said yesterday that he had never heard of the story until he saw it in the newspapers. Richard Croker repudiated it and said that the leadership of the district was a matter the voters of the district would determine for themselves at the primaries in December. Other Tammany people pooh-poohed the idea that any action had been taken in the matter at all. John B. McGoldrick said that no change in the district leaders was mentioned at the Executive Committee meeting. On the contrary, the impression was prevalent that none was contemplated, and on Mr. Croker's motion a committee was appointed to prepare an address praising all the leaders and other party workers for their loyal efforts for the cause.

The announcement of Divver's reinstatement was generally looked upon as the first output of his press bureau, and an indication that he may, if encouraged, make a fight at the primaries. Divver himself yesterday intimated that the result of these primaries might be favorable to him, as he considered himself the choice of the district for leader. Divver's return to the district leadership would be a turn down for Alderman Nicholas T. Brown, his old enemy.

TALK ABOUT APPOINTMENTS.

It Grows More Definite as the First of January Approaches.

Talk of appointments under Mayor Van Wyck took a more definite turn yesterday. It was said with confidence about the Wigwam that the selection of John J. Scannell as Fire Commissioner had been practically decided upon, while Henry D. Hotchkiss for Corporation Counsel and Patrick Keenan for Police Commissioner were also set down as certainties by the same slate makers. By others it was said that John F. Carroll would be Fire Commissioner instead of Scannell.

Former Police Commissioner James J. Martin is said to be under consideration for the post of City Chamberlain, though it is thought by many more likely that he will land in his old place. He is put down as sure of a good berth somewhere.

Among the "possibles" under discussion are Michael T. Daly for President of the Board of Public Improvements, Vernon M. Davis and John F. McIntyre for the District Attorney's Office, and John Purcell for Jury Commissioner.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE PROTESTED.

The Secretary of State Admits Opening the Returns, But Denies that He Changed the Figures.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.—When the State Canvassing Board met to-day it was served with a protest, signed by E. R. Sizer, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, and other citizens, against a canvass of the State returns on the ground that the law had been violated by Secretary of State Porter, whom it charged with opening and tampering with county returns. The allegation was made a week ago that the Secretary of State had broken the seals of the ballots from a number of counties, and this was admitted to-day by the board, but the charge of tampering with or changing the votes was denied.

Attorney General Smythe, acting for the board, insisted that the simple breaking of the seals, while contrary to the letter of the law, did not constitute an offense, and demanded that the signers of the protest furnish proof of tampering. Secretary Porter and his two deputies were sworn and testified to having opened returns and sending some back for correction, but entered a general denial of any change in the figures. At the suggestion of Gov. Holcomb the protest was overruled and the board will tabulate the vote.

E. R. Sizer, whose name heads the protest, was asked if he would enjoin the board. He said he had not decided fully, but would follow up the matter and act as circumstances seemed to warrant. It is claimed that if an injunction were issued and sustained the throwing out of votes opened by Secretary Porter would change the result of the election.

THE ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP.

Allds and Marshall Said to be in the Field Against Nixon.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 22.—It has been rumored here for the last three or four days that S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua County, who was Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Republican leader on the floor last Winter, was to have opposition for the leadership this year. It is said that Assemblyman J. F. Allds of Chenango County, who had charge of the excise measures in the Assembly in 1896 and 1897, and Assemblyman Henry Marshall of Kings are both aspirants for the leadership.

Speaker O'Grady was asked to-day concerning the rumor that Leader Nixon was to be supplanted, but he declined to say anything for publication.

Not the May Irwin He Imagined.

Emanuel M. Friend rushed excitedly into Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning and asked for May Irwin, showing a telegram signed by that name and requesting his presence. Mr. Friend was filled with astonishment to think that she could not get bail. He discovered that the presence was not the May Irwin of "New Bully" fame, but another, who gave her address as 228 West Twenty-fourth Street, the house in which Flossie Murphy was murdered. She was charged with disorderly conduct, but Mr. Friend soon demonstrated to Magistrate Mott that she was not guilty and she was discharged.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—David B. Hill, at the request of voters in Saugerties, has given an opinion as to the legality of a poll tax imposed upon voters in that village. He says:

"It is safe to say that all qualifications for voters, whether based upon property, education, religion, color, or nationality, are obnoxious to the true spirit of our free institutions, and were intended to be abolished in our present Constitution, leaving the sacred right of suffrage to depend wholly upon the sex, age, and citizenship of the voter and his place of residence during a specified period of time.

"If a poll tax can legally be exacted as a condition of voting, then a tax upon lands or personal property can be made the means of disfranchisement; and as in such case the imposition of taxes and the amount or extent thereof are both within the discretion of the Legislature, it is clear that by an abuse of such power the suffrage can thereby be largely restricted, the great mass of the citizens can be excluded therefrom, and a State government by plutocracy can readily be instituted. The barriers against the accomplishment of such results are to be found in Article II. of the Constitution, or not at all, and they consist in the guaranty of manhood suffrage, without any other qualification, condition, or limitation, except sex, age, citizenship, and residence."

A Pig's Eyelid for a Man.

From The London News.

A remarkable surgical operation, which has been performed once or twice in Germany, but never before in these countries, was carried out yesterday in one of the principal factories of Dublin. The operation was the cutting from a pig, as the blood was pouring from its throat and life still remained, of an eyelid, and attaching it by stitches to a human patient. The subject of the operation, John Ryan, is an elderly man from Clonmel, County Tipperary. For nine years he was in the army, and served in India, where his eyelids became diseased, and he lost the sight of his right eye. The diseased portion of the left eyelid was cut away and the irritation to the eye being somewhat relieved the sight was preserved. Ryan was then discharged from the army without a pension. This was in 1872. Since then the partly cut lid has been curling in on the eye, impairing the sight to such an extent that at length it became evident that the man would be afflicted with total blindness unless the irritation were speedily removed. For a time he was in Clonmel Union Hospital suffering from ophthalmia, but some time ago the Guardians sent him to the Ear and Eye Hospital, Molesworth Street, Dublin, where Dr. Maxwell, having carefully considered the case, came to the conclusion that the only chance of saving his eyesight would be an operation of the kind performed yesterday. In order that the eyelid might be taken from a pig just killed, it was arranged to operate in a bacon factory, and a healthy animal was selected for the purpose. When Dr. Maxwell, Dr. Mooney, and Dr. Large arrived at the factory Ryan was placed on his back on a table, and his eye, having been carefully washed with antiseptic solution, Dr. Maxwell, with a small lancet, carefully slit the remaining portion of the eyelid. No chloroform was administered, but one doctor kept dropping cocaine into the eye, while another stanched the blood. When the slit was almost completed to the satisfaction of Dr. Maxwell, Dr. Mooney stepped into the hall where the pig killing was going on and returned in a few minutes with an eyelid which he had cut from the selected pig just as it was killed. This was washed in antiseptic solution and fitted to the bottom portion of the eyelid, and, having been cut so as to fit with perfect accuracy, was rapidly stitched with six stitches. The eye being then bound up, the operation was complete. It will not be known for some days whether the operation has been successful, but all the circumstances having been favorable, the utmost confidence is felt.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Dr. J. N. Tilden, Peekskill; Ralph Walter, London; Arthur N. Milliken, Boston; Seymour Van Santvoord, Troy; Thomas B'gden, Washington; A. L. Pearse, London; Theodore A. Dodge, U. S. Army; Major Frith, London.

CAMBRIDGE—James C. Chambers, U. S. Consul at Batoum, Russia; Mme. Gadski, Germany.

ALBEMARLE—Baron von Reichman, German Legation, Washington; W. B. Van Rensselaer, Albany; Mme. Alexandra Viarda.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; ex-Congressman Wm. Whiting, Holyoke, Mass.

ASTOR—Dr. F. M. Brundage, American Consul to Aix la Chappelle.

HOLLAND—Douglas Stewart, Pittsburg; George P. Chandler, Philadelphia; Beriah Wilkins, Washington; G. B. Swift, Chicago; Horace Crosby, Pittsburg.

NORMANDIE—Judge W. L. Larned, Albany; August Von Biene, London.

IMPERIAL—Harold B. Skinner, Albany; Col. A. U. Eustace, Elmira.

BUCKINGHAM—Robert C. Pruyn, Albany.

MURRAY HILL—C. G. Roebling, Trenton; Dudley Newton, Newport.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Congressman Frank Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.; Benjamin Curtiss, Boston; H. H. Westinghouse, Pittsburg; D. M. Ferry, Detroit.

HOFFMAN—A. Loudon Snowden, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Breese, laces; 57 White Street.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernathy, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, and toys; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Page, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, jr., collars and cuffs; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, cloaks and suits; Miss E. B. Foster, ladies' and infants' wear; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cohen S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. W. Hickey, notions and fancy goods; Sinclair House.

Delapain, The Dry Goods Co., Wheeling, West Va.; J. S. Gibbs, millinery, notions, and jewelry; 93 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Dunmore & White, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. A. White, overalls; H. M. Dunmore, overalls; Hotel Albert.

Darlington, J. G., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. F. Murphy, white goods and linens, Continental Hotel.

Davenport Bros. & Jackson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. I. Davenport, notions and furnishing goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Davidson Brothers, Sioux City, Ia.; B. Davidson, clothing and shoes; 83 Walker Street; Hotel Savoy.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; F. J. Alexander, furnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. Seidl, furnishing goods; C. W. Copp, linens and white goods; R. R. Snyder, ribbons, ladies' collars, &c.; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fuller, Ison, Sons, & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Segal, cloaks and furs; Hotel Marlborough.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; M. Sommer, suits; Stuart House.

Goodfellow, R. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Clarke, ladies' and infants' wear; 407 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Greene, L. E., & Son, St. Louis, Mo., M. E. Greene, millinery, S. E. Greene, millinery; Hoffman House.

Goebel J., & Co., Cincinnati, O.; J. Goebel, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Harris, McWhirter & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. J. Harris, notions and furnishing goods; 270 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Hislop J. & Co., Norwich, Vt.; H. J. Hirsch, notions and furnishing goods; 388 Broadway; New York Hotel.

Hunter & Hardie, Dayton, Ohio; W. Hardie, laces, cloaks, and upholstery goods; Grand Hotel.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Hirsch, millinery, ribbons, and notions; 623 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Hardenbrook, dry goods; 8 Greene Street.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; B. Kirschbaum, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lemmon & Gale, dry goods, Memphis, Tenn.; H. G. Buckingham, cloaks and suits; 258 Church Street; Westminster Hotel.

Levy, M. S., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; L. Levy, straw goods; Hotel Marlborough.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, laces, notions, fancy goods, art novelties, and jewelry; 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Mosby, Wilkinson, Epps & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. H. Wilkinson, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

May, S., Philadelphia, Penn.; straw goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McAlpin, George W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Deutsch, furnishing goods, ladies' muslin underwear, notions, art goods, and jewelry; 54 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Meyer, Stern & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Meyer, woolens, Hoffman House.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Oppenheim, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rothschild, B., Rochester, N. Y.; woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Roberts, John, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. B. Odell, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rauh Bros. & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. Rauh, furnishing goods; 41 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbaum Bros., Cumberland, Md.; S. Rosenbaum, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; T. Story, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Smith, I. R., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; I. R. Smith, dry goods and shoes; Hotel Albert.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Strouse, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. H. Foster, underwear and corsets; Hotel Metropole.

Troy Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; J. V. McNamara, collars and cuffs; Broadway Central Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. C. Berry, shoes; 81 Grand Street; Sturtevant House.

Warner Bros. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Warner, Woolens; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wren, E., Springfield, Ohio; J. O'Connor, furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, and trimmings; Miss L. McGill, laces, embroideries, and ribbons; Miss M. Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss M. O'Leary, hosiery and underwear; 488 Broadway; Holland House.

Wilder, J. B., Springfield, Mass.; white goods, ladies' and infants' wear; J. P. Damon, notions; New Amsterdam Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

**

WORK OF INDIAN SCHOOLS

Annual Report of Their Operations Presented by Superintendent Dr. W. N. Hailman.

THEIR EFFECT ON THE TRIBES

Influence of Returned Students on the People They Live Among—Value of the Manual Training Instruction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Some interesting facts as to the educational aspect of the Indian problem are given in the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hailmann, Superintendent of Indian Schools, which has just been made public. The subject of "returned students" going back to their tribes after school life is taken up, and Superintendent Hailmann says he is still collecting data bearing on this phase of the problem, but the information already obtained justifies the statement that the severe criticisms made of both the Indians and schools on this score, if at all justifiable, are so in a very limited degree.

Wherever on reservations there has been marked progress in civilization it is traceable largely to the returned students' influence, the majority of whom are measurably successful in the efforts to turn away from tribal evils and drawbacks, though many obstacles confront them, not only in the stubborn conservatism of the older Indians, but also in excessive tutelage on the part of the Government. "Honor and grateful admiration," he says, "are due to the young heroes and heroines who annually go forth from our Indian schools, pitting their lives against adamantine walls of unreasoning tradition and superstition, wresting victory from what seems utterly hopeless."

As to the manual training movement in the Indian schools, Dr. Hailmann says a few schools are doing creditable work in this direction, but in the majority of them, even where manual training teachers are employed, the results are meagre. This is due partly to the lack of facilities for systematic work and to lack of civil service eligibles for this important branch of the Indian school work. The former obstacle is being overcome as fast as Indian Office means will permit; the other can be overcome only by making the positions more lucrative. The opinion is given that in the study of agriculture an excessive acreage of land is a hindrance rather than a help from an educational standpoint.

The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the boarding schools leads to the recommendation that, inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy under existing laws, it is imperative, in the interest of justice to both races, that Congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute an Indian and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to Governmental support in matters of education.

Raid on Arkansas Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Commissioner Forman of the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day received a telegram from Little Rock, Ark., stating that Revenue Agent Clark had returned with his posse from a raid through Scott and Polk Counties, Arkansas, with fourteen prisoners and a quantity of contraband goods, having destroyed six illicit stills. Several weeks ago three agents of the Department of Justice were found dead in the Arkansas mountains, and circumstances seemed to indicate that they were murdered by moonshiners. A large party, composed of revenue officers and agents of the Department of Justice, proceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy, and they were the ones whose operations are reported.

Marine Band Leadership.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Since the announcement from Annapolis that Prof. Zimmerman would not accept the leadership of the United States Marine Band, an application for the post has been filed by Arthur Tregina, who for seven years has been a member of the band. Mr. Tregina has been recognized as one of the finest soloists of the band, and has received a classical musical training. Both under Sousa and Fanciulli he was intrusted with the orchestration and arrangement of most of the important numbers through the rendition of which the band became famous. Mr. Tregina is an American by birth and parentage. He has written and published a large amount of music. Among his works is "The American Anthem," which has gone through six editions in three years.

Western Union Telegraph Wins.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Chief Justice of the Court of Claims to-day handed down an opinion confirming the report of Perry S. Heath, referee in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the United States, and entered judgment in favor of the company for $258,809. The case arose out of a dispute between the Government and the company, Mr. Wanamaker, the then Postmaster General, making a sweeping reduction in Government rates, notwithstanding the telegraph company's protests.

New Rule as to Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Assistant Postmaster General Merritt rules that no directions relative to delivery may appear on second, third, and fourth class matter. Consequently, directions to deliver to some indefinite address, as to a "druggist" or "physician," if the matter be undeliverable to the addressee, in all cases must be disregarded. Postmasters have been instructed that after March 1, 1898, matter so addressed will be held to be unmailable.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows.

New York—Belford, Hamon B. Covey; Cooper's Plains, G. E. Dunklee; Ingleside, Albert Presler; Prattsburg, Henry J. Pineo; Sciota, P. A. Fesett; Truthville, John W. Bander.

New Jersey—Haleyville, David McElwee.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Medical Society of the County of New York met last night at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Dr. Landon Carter Gray, the retiring President, made an address, and Dr. Arthur Middleton Jacobus, the new President, advised a quarterly conference between the representatives of the society of the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond to devise means to meet what he termed the "autocratic rules of the Health Department." He condemned the free treatment and vaccination of school children by physicians in the employ of the Board of Health, and said that if the people were too poor to pay for such service, it should be given them under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society. He also complained that the airtight asphalt pavements had the tendency of forcing noxious gases into neighboring houses.

The Committee on the Abuse of Medical Charities was to have presented a new dispensary bill, which is to be brought before the Legislature, but it was decided not to submit it till certain changes in it had been made.

Schooner Sunk in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The two-masted schooner F. A. Pike of Calais, Me., was sunk while entering the harbor this morning, as the result of a collision with the steamer Menemsha. The crew were saved. The Pike carried a cargo of 205 tons of moiding clay, loaded at South Amboy for Boston. Her principal owner is Church C. Gates of New York.

Bank Employes Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Sentences of six years and six months each at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary and the costs of prosecution were imposed to-day in the United States District Court upon John B. Meixell, ex-cashier, and Willis E. Hoch, ex-teller, of the South Bethlehem National Bank, both having pleaded guilty to embezzlement. They stole about $30,000.

Dust Cyclone in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 22.—A dust cyclone swept over the northwest portion of the colony on Friday evening. It was especially severe in the Wimmera district, where several towns were wrecked, many churches and prominent buildings being ruined. One town alone suffered damage to the amount of £50,000 ($250,000.) Several persons were seriously injured.

CONGRESS AND THE CURRENCY.

Senator Burrows Predicts a Long Debate on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Senator Burrows of Michigan expresses the opinion that there will be a protracted discussion of the currency question at the approaching session of Congress, and that in all probability Congress will be in session until August.

"In addition to the routine business of Congress," he said, "the Hawaiian question will be disposed of, and consideration will be given to the currency question, immigration, and a few other things. As to the Cuban question, the situation is very peculiar. There appears to be a great deal of confusion with relation to the adoption of a new policy by Spain, and I do not think Congress ought to act until an opportunity has been had to determine what will result from Blanco's undertaking.

"I think that the most perplexing thing that confronts us is how to handle the currency question. It is obvious that this question is going to come up for discussion, and it is equally obvious that it will lead to a protracted debate. I am very uncertain what it will result in."

THE DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

A Test Case Likely to be Taken to the Courts for Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is not improbable that the questions involved in Section 22 of the new tariff act, imposing the discriminating duty, will be taken to the courts for final determination. Information has reached the Treasury Department that during the pendency of the questions before the Attorney General, the Collectors at a number of ports assessed the 10 per cent. discriminating duty on transit goods from Canada under Consular seal, as well as upon goods produced in Canada. One of these invoices, it is understood, was for a considerable quantity of china which arrived at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., from Dresden under Consular seal. An appeal in this case it is said, already has been taken to the Board of General Appraisers at New York.

This board, under the law, is not bound by the opinions of the Attorney General or those of the Secretary of the Treasury, the courts alone having authority to review its findings. In case of a decision by the board assessing the discriminating duty, it is almost certain that the importers will take an appeal, but should they fail to do so it is not unlikely that the Government would take such action.

THE SEALING PROPOSITION.

The Pribilof Islands to be Included in the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—One of the most important features of the Bering Sea negotiations not heretofore disclosed is that in the event Great Britain and Canada consent to a suspension of pelagic sealing for one year, the United States at the same time will agree to a suspension of all killing of seals for one year on the Pribilof Islands, constituting the American seal possessions in Bering Sea. In the recent negotiations the Canadians took the ground that if any suspension was to occur it would be inequitable to ask them to suspend sealing in the outer waters while at the same time the United States persisted in sealing in the inner waters and on land.

The contention of the United States was primarily for the suspension of pelagic sealing, but under the exigency of the case it was felt that if a suspension of pelagic sealing could be secured it would be reasonable to concede a similar suspension within United States territory. It was in this form that the final proposition took shape. The proposition follows the recommendation of the Paris court of arbitration, which suggested a temporary suspension of sealing on land and sea.

It is understood that the North American Commercial Company, whose lease gives the exclusive right to take seals on the Pribilof Islands, will not stand on its technical rights in the event of an agreement between the United States, Great Britain, and Canada. The company would regard the concessions granted by Canada of such great advantage in the preservation of the seals as to warrant a suspension of sealing on the Pribilof Islands for the stipulated one year.

RUSSIA TO PAY DAMAGES.

Offers Canada $40,000 for Seizing Two Sealing Schooners.

HALIFAX, Nov. 22.—In the year 1892 the British schooners Willie MacGowan and Ariel were seized and condemned by the Russian authorities in Bering Sea for alleged infraction of sealing regulations.

As they were forty miles from land when seized, and could not therefore be held to be in territorial waters, the Canadian Government held that the seizures were illegal, and through the Imperial Government pressed for compensation.

Now, after five years, the owners of the seized schooners are to receive compensation. The Canadian Government has received information that the Russian Government acknowledges the illegality of the seizures, and offers a lump sum of $40,000 as compensation for the two schooners. The claim was for $50,000.

The owners of the schooners have signified their acceptance of Russia's offer.

THE WRECK AT GARRISON'S.

Investigation Begun by the State Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners began to-day its investigation as to the causes of the wreck on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad near Garrison's. The witnesses examined to-day were employes of the New York Central. Their testimony did not add to the knowledge already possessed as to the cause of the wreck.

General Manager Toucey was the first witness. General Roadmaster Otis, Abram R. Sparrow, Division Roadmaster of the section where the accident took place, and Assistant General Roadmaster Caldwell followed Mr. Toucey.

Assistant Master Mechanic Van Schaick was the last witness of the day. He examined the locomotive when it was removed from the river. He caused some surprise when he testified the locomotive was now in regular service.

The investigation will be resumed Dec. 6, when engineering experts who inspected the roadbed after the accident will be examined. Among these experts are T. C. Leutze, First Assistant Engineer of the State Engineer and Surveyor's office; George S. Gatchell, expert engineer in the employ of the Board of Railroad Commissioners; T. A. Spencer, former expert of the board; Prof. Burr of Columbia College, and John Bogart, former State Engineer and Surveyor.

THIEVES OVERRUN A VILLAGE.

Houses of Prominent Citizens of Hastings, N. Y., Visited in Succession.

HASTINGS, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A daring gang of sneak thieves visited this village during the past two nights and succeeded in carrying away booty worth about $800. The solitary policeman knew nothing about the theftes.

Four places were visited. The first was the handsome home of Dr. Francis R. Lyman, on Broadway. The burglars entered by forcing a rear window. The family were asleep on the second floor and were not disturbed. The thieves helped themselves to clothing and silverware worth about $300.

The thieves next went to the home of George Palliser, on Main Street. As before, they entered through a window. They worked so quietly that no one in the house was awakened. When Mrs. Palliser came down stairs in the morning she was surprised at seeing the dining room in confusion. All her silverware, valued at $250, was gone.

The grocery store and house of S. C. Donland was the third place selected for operations by the burglars. Here, after entering in the same manner as at the previous houses, they helped themselves to all the loose clothing and silverware there was to be found. Mr. Dorland figures his loss at $250.

The fourth place visited was the home of J. B. Bonnett, near the Hudson River station. The thieves tried to force a window in order to begin operations. Mr. Bonnett is a light sleeper, and was awakened. He got out of bed and seizing his shotgun, lay in readiness to shoot as soon as the men entered. His dog, however, began to bark furiously. This frightened the burglars away.

Store in Harrisburg Robbed.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 22.—The department store of Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart was robbed last night of $3,500 in money and silks worth $500.

A CIVIL SERVICE RULING

President McKinley Said to Have Disapproved the Action of the Public Printer.

REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

Both Come Under the Same Rule Prohibiting Action Against Officials Except for Just Cause and Upon Written Charges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—F. A. Crandall, formerly of Buffalo, and a newspaper man, has been Superintendent of Documents under the Public Printer since Congress established the bureau of which he has been Chief. He has been a very efficient officer, with a taste for the work he had in hand. The task of wisely distributing the documents and of getting up a monthly catalogue of Government publications has been performed by him with great care and with satisfaction to those who desired to keep the run of the multitude of reports, bulletins, and bills turned out by the Government presses.

Public Printer Palmer, desiring to put a friend in the place of Mr. Crandall, who was receiving $3,000 a year, reduced Mr. Crandall to a clerkship at $1,800 and put in the friend, who had no ascertained fitness for the place, but was temporarily appointed with the expectation that before the limit of ninety days, during which he could hold the temporary appointment, he would be able to take a "pass" examination and hold on to what he had got.

The Star this afternoon says it has ascertained that the President holds that this displacement and reduction was in defiance of the rule adopted by him last Summer, that "no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges," and that the rule applies to the case of Mr. Crandall. The President holds that transfers in the service which affect the compensation or standing of the holder of a position are removals in the sense described by the rule, and the Treasury and the Navy Departments have so regarded all propositions to displace clerks in order to make room for applicants for appointment or promotion.

President McKinley holds that his amendment of July 27 to Rule 2 of the civil service rules applies to reductions of rating as well as to removals from the service. The rule has been interpreted differently by public officials. Some have interpreted the word "removal" to mean removal from the service, while others believed it meant a change of rating or the removal from one grade to another in the classified service.

COWARDICE AND GALLANTRY.

A New Jersey Young Woman Treated to an Exhibition of Both.

PASSAIC, Nov. 22.—A horseless carriage caused a horse drawing a buggy containing a young man and a young woman to become frightened yesterday afternoon. The horse was on the river road at the time, and when he became unmanageable the young man leaped out, deserting his companion. The horse continued into this city, and at Main Avenue was stopped by Walter Babb and Thomas Leepers, both of Paterson, who were riding a tandem.

The young woman had fainted. When she was revived she refused to give her name or to tell who her companion was. She drove off with the rescuers.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW REPEAL.

Kentucky Republicans Want More Federal Patronage.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22.—A meeting of Republicans of the State will be held in Louisville on Wednesday to organize a movement to ask of the President and Congress the repeal of the Civil Service Law in order that more Republicans can be given positions.

Several hundred positions would be available in the State if the law were repealed, there being about 500 in Louisville alone.

BIBLE UNION IN DENVER.

Conducted by a Man Who Is Awaiting Trial for Defrauding a Bank.

DENVER, Nov. 22.—Dr. O. E. Miller has organized a mission called the Co-operative Bible Union in this city, and is conducting daily religious services.

Miller recently was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., where he was serving a sentence of ten years' imprisonment, after having defrauded the Commercial National Bank of this city out of a large sum of money, thereby causing its failure in 1893.

On appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the judgment of the district court was reversed and a new trial was granted. Miller is now under bonds awaiting trial.

Porter Will Have to Pay Now.

A divorce case that has been before the Chancery Court at Jersey City for some time took a novel turn yesterday. The parties to the suit are George H. Porter and Mary M. Porter, the application having been made by Mrs. Porter on the ground of cruelty and desertion. Mr. Porter was directed some time ago by Vice Chancellor Pitney to pay his wife $75 a month. This, according to the allegation of William R. Barricklo, Mrs. Porter's counsel, he has not done. Mr. Barricklo applied to the Vice Chancellor for an order to show cause why Mr. Porter should not be attached for contempt of court, or an alternate order sequestering Mr. Porter's property and appointing a receiver. Vice Chancellor Pitney decided upon the latter course, and named Clarence Linn to take charge of the property and pay the alimony.

School Board's Request Denied.

Corporation Counsel Scott yesterday sent a reply to E. Ellery Anderson, Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation of the Board of Education, who last week wrote to him expressing the dissatisfaction of the board with the amounts of money paid by him to special counsel in condemnation proceedings to acquire school sites. Mr. Scott was asked to show copies of affidavits upon which certain of these amounts were allowed. In his answer Mr. Scott refused to accede to this request, and stated that the board was laboring under a misapprehension as to its powers and duties. He also added that it was to the city's best interests that each department confine itself to the duties imposed upon it by statute.

Wants His Indictment Quashed.

A motion was made before Judge McMahon in General Sessions to dismiss the indictment now pending against David C. Robinson of Elmira, N. Y. Robinson is charged by the Mutual Life Insurance Company with grand larceny while he was agent and an official of the company. Ex-State Senator Alexander C. Eustis of Elmira appeared for the defendant, while Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay represented the prosecution. The Judge reserved his decision.

Ice Carnival in Brooklyn.

The Skating Club of Brooklyn opens its season in the Clermont Avenue Rink this evening with "A Night on the Zuyder Zee." The club has issued about 1,000 invitations for a night of Dutch merrymaking. Young Hollanders will hold their revels by torchlight, there will be a race of market women in the picturesque costume of the land of dikes, and other features of fun on the ice in Holland will be reproduced.

Capt. Farley Was Murdered.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Capt. George Farley of Woodglen, who was found dead on the roadside near Califon two weeks ago, decided to-day that Capt. Farley was murdered. It was thought at first the Captain was the victim of an accident, but it was shown to the Coroner's jury that the Captain's skull had been fractured by a blow from a club. A billet of wood stained with what is thought to be blood, and to which several gray hairs adhere, was produced.

Luetgert Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The second trial of the alleged wife murderer Luetgert was to begin to-day before Judge Horton, but on the request of the defense the case went over until to-morrow. Luetgert's attorney announced that he would ask for a change of venue from Judge Horton.

Tiffany & Co.

Cutters of and Dealers in Diamonds and Precious Stones,

invite an inspection of their remarkable collection of gems, pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, now on exhibition.

Many of the latter are not generally current among jewels, but are highly interesting to collectors, connoisseurs and students of mineralogy.

A large number of gems are also shown in their natural state, i. e., before being cut or polished.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

NEWSBOY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Caught Between Grand Central Pillar and a Steel Beam on a Truck.

John Lottogran, an Italian newsboy of 237 East Forty-fourth Street, was killed in front of the Grand Central Station last night in a rather peculiar way.

Daniel Murphy of 350 West Thirty-seventh Street was driving a heavy truckload of structural steel to be used in the alterations in progress at the station. Young Lottogran jumped on the rear of the load to steal a ride. Just in front of the station the teamster swung his horses around suddenly. The newsboy was thrown against the pillar that supports the shed of the station, and the heavy iron pinned him against it, crushing his head.

The driver was arrested, and Coroner Hoeber later released him on a bond of $1,000

ADDITION TO A BIG STORE.

Five-Story Structure Added to Bloomingdale Brothers' Place.

Yesterday the new addition to the store of Bloomingdale Brothers, at Sixtieth Street and Third Avenue, was thrown open to the public, filled with an immense stock of holiday goods. A curious crowd filled the new building and found much to interest them among the Christmas novelties.

The building itself is five stories high and increases the floor space of the store about 42,000 square feet, making a total of something like 400,000 square feet of space in the entire building. About 200 persons are employed in the addition to the structure.

The interior is finished in white and the stairways are of iron, presenting a very substantial appearance. The stock is extremely varied. A large display of dolls captured the eyes of the young people at once yesterday, and it thereupon became the most popular locality in the building.

This addition is the second which has been made to the original building, which the firm erected in 1885 on Fifty-ninth Street. The centre addition on Third Avenue was built only a few years ago. The store now has a frontage of 326 feet on Fifty-ninth Street, from Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth Street on Third Avenue, and for a considerable distance on Sixtieth Street.

FATHER DUCEY'S SERMONS.

Church Authorities Said to Think Them Too Socialistic.

There was a report yesterday that high dignitaries in the Roman Catholic Church were entertaining serious doubts of the appropriateness of certain sermons recently delivered by the Rev. Father Ducey in St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street. These sermons were said to be Socialistic in tendency and offensive to some wealthy parishioners. It was also reported that stenographers were employed to take copies of Father Ducey's sermon last Sunday and submit them to certain Church authorities.

At the Archbishop's residence, on Madison Avenue, ignorance of the whole affair was professed yesterday, while Father Ducey refused either to deny or to confirm the stories. The following passages occurred in his sermon on Sunday:

"The great mass of the people are in revolt the world over, and unless the Church of Christ, directed by the spirit of Jesus Christ, becomes the advocate of the people's cause and rights, and force into public life the truest and best men of the land, who can not and will not be purchased by trust kings and kings of monopoly—force into public life men who will pass just laws, based on the Ten Commandments, the revolt of the people now before the world will swing into a most disastrous revolution.

"The people feel to-day that the formula of our present industrial régime is not even and recognize the fact that such conditions as now exist are a violation of the laws of God and the rights of the vast multitude."

State Bankers' Association Meeting.

The Council of Administration of the State Bankers' Association met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. President A. Barton Hepburn, Vice President of the National City Bank, was in the chair. There were present Treasurer F. W. Barker, Syracuse; Secretary Walter E. Drew, Long Island City; A. J. Barnes, Buffalo; Group 1, representing F. E. Johnson; G. H. Thayer, Rochester, Group 2; Charles Adsitt, Hornellsville, Group 3; George L. Bradford, Utica, Group 4; J. H. De Bidder, Saratoga, Group 5; David Cromwell, White Plains, Group 6; John A. Nexsen, Brooklyn, Group 7. The programme of meetings and subjects for discussion for the various groups was discussed and arranged. Arrangements were partly made for the State Convention to be held at Niagara Falls in the Summer of 1898.

Objects to Government Competition.

De B. Wilmot, counsel for the Seeger & Guernsey Company has sent a long letter to Secretary of State John Sherman protesting that the Government has no constitutional right to solicit advertisements for the publication of the Bureau of American Republics. In the letter Mr. Wilmot called attention to the circular signed by Joseph P. Smith, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, which solicits advertisements. All responses to these circulars are sent through the mails free of postage. Mr. Wilmot quoted at length from the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of McCulloch vs. Maryland, and on behalf of his clients requested that the advertising business be discontinued.

Silver Medals for School Children.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Adrian Iselin yesterday had 200 silver medals presented to the children of St. Gabriel's Parochial School. The medals were made in Rome, and were sent to this country by Col. De Lancey A. Kane, who had them blessed by Pope Leo.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

NEWBURG, Nov. 22.—George Garrison, who escaped from the Matteawan State Hospital Saturday night, was recaptured to-day. This morning he called at the house of Samuel Lieth, who was formerly Superintendent of the A. T. Stewart mills. One of the Lieth boys is an attendant at the State Hospital, and he recognized the escaped prisoner and took him into custody.

Smuggler Mine Fire Under Control.

ASPEN, Col., Nov. 22.—The fire which started a week ago yesterday in the Smuggler Mine is, to all appearances, under control. Little smoke is issuing from the shaft, and the manager says within twenty-four hours the work of cleaning the mine of smoke and gas can be begun.

Schuylkill Colliery Abandoned.

MAHANOY CITY, Penn., Nov. 22.—Schuylkill Colliery, a familiar landmark of Mahanoy Valley, in operation since 1863, has been abandoned. A large force of men to-day began the destruction of the breaker and other buildings around the entrance to the mine. It was thought unsafe to continue operations in the mine.

STATISTICS OF YELLOW FEVER.

4,289 Cases in the South Since the Epidemic Began and From It 446 Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22.—According to the last weekly report issued by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, giving the returns up to Nov. 19, there had appeared during the yellow fever epidemic in the South 4,289 cases, of which 446 had proved fatal.

Of the total number of cases 1,847 were reported from Louisiana, 1,025 from Mississippi, 740 from Alabama, 52 from Tennessee, 16 from Texas, 4 from Illinois, 3 from Georgia, and 1 each from Florida and Kentucky.

All except ten of the cases reported from Louisiana are credited to New Orleans. Among the cities, Biloxi and Edwards, Miss., come next, the former with 584 cases and the latter with 455. Scranton, Miss., had 360 cases, and Mobile, Ala., 355. In Tennessee the fever was confined to Memphis.

Ocean Springs, Miss., where the epidemic originated, furnished 23 cases and six deaths. The cases in Kentucky, Illinois, and Georgia were confined to refugees.

A computation shows that about 10½ per cent. of the cases proved fatal. In Mississippi the death rate was less than 6 per cent., at New Orleans 14 1-3 per cent. of the patients died, and at Mobile less than 13 per cent.

BANK PRESIDENT INDICTED.

Luke Usher of Potsdam Accused of Misappropriating Large Sums.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The United States Grand Jury at Auburn on Saturday handed in a sealed indictment against Luke Usher of Potsdam, President of the National Bank of that place, which failed on Jan. 25 last. There are eleven counts in the indictment, which charges Usher wies misappropriating several hundred thousand dollars. At the time of the suspension of the bank it was believed that the trouble was only temporary. National Bank Inspector Van Vranken was appointed receiver.

Usher has been regarded for years as one of the leading business men of St. Lawrence County. He has been a large lumber operator, and is interested in the pulp and paper business. He was one of the organizers of the High Falls Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company, and also of the Piercefield Paper and Mining Company. It is supposed that he borrowed money largely from the bank of which he was President to aid these companies. Usher has not yet been arrested.

MRS. MORETTI ARRESTED.

Friend of Warner, Suspected of Kidnapping, Charged with Theft.

Mrs. George Moretti of 352 West Twenty-third Street, who has several other names, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Court. She is charged by Mrs. Grace McConnell of 19 Vannest Place with stealing diamonds and jewelry from her home valued at $275. When Mrs. Moretti was arrested by detectives from the Charles Street Station she had the stolen property in her possession. A gold watch found upon the prisoner was identified as the property of Mrs. Jordan of 212 West Fourteenth Street.

The woman became notorious last Summer as being a friend of Albert S. Warner, who was suspected of being implicated in the kidnapping of Johnny Conway at Albany. In her apartments was found a letter to her from H. G. Blake, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for his connection with the Albany case. Mrs. Moretti is a dressmaker.

SUGAR MEN MAY SHUT DOWN.

American Refining Company at Odds with Jersey City Officials.

It was reported in Jersey City yesterday that the American Sugar Refining Company would shut down its sugar house in that city unless the city either furnished water at 67½ cents per 1,000 cubic feet, according to an agreement it claims the city has made with it, or returns $18,000 of back taxes, the validity of which was disputed, and the payment of which, the company claims, was the basis of the alleged agreement. At the sugar house, in Essex Street, no information could be obtained beyond a statement that the works would probably be closed during the week. The sugar house employs 1,100 men.

The Street and Water Commissioners laughed at the threat. They said the $18,000 would not be returned. The Commissioners claimed to possess statistics showing that the company can produce sugar in Jersey City at one-sixth of a cent less than in any other city, owing to the difference in freightage and other expenses. Against this advantage, they said, the difference of $10 in the cost of a million gallons of water was not worth considering. It would be only about $3,400 a year, one of the Commissioners said.

Schapiro Held Without Bail.

Charles Schapiro of 66 Canal Street, the young Russian Jew who shot and killed Louis Lieberman at a wedding in the tenement house 123 Henry Street, and tried at the same time to assassinate his sweetheart, Yetta Gordon, who lives at the latter address, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday, manacled to a policeman. The courtroom was crowded, and the young woman was present with a bandage on one eye. Magistrate Cornell remanded Schapiro without bail to await action by the Coroner, who later sent him to the Tombs, while the girl was committed to the House of Detention as a witness. Schapiro is a clothes presser and had been engaged to Miss Gordon, but was finally rejected by her because of his small income, and was angry at her refusal to return him a twenty-five-dollar diamond ring which he had bought for her with money she had lent him.

Prof. Stevenson on the Renaissance.

Prof. E. L. Stevenson of Rutgers College lectured on "The Renaissance Period" at the weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers, at 184 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, after Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy had entertained the assemblage with negro stories and melodies. His lecture tended largely to show the influence of the era discussed on modern intellectual life. "The great Dante," said he, "tells us in his immortal poem that midway on the road of life he found himself in a dark wood, for the right way had been missed. And not unlike Dante, Europe in the Renaissance found itself midway in that life begun when Rome was passing from the scene. Society became conscious of being left in a dark wood, for the right way had been missed."

Order of United American Mechanics.

Andrew Jackson Council, No. 64, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will attend services at the Perry Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Greenwich and Washington Streets, on Sunday evening, Nov. 28, at 7:45 o'clock, to listen to a Thanksgiving sermon by the Rev. Eli Quick, the pastor. All sister Councils of New York and Brooklyn are cordially invited to be present.

Big Policeman Off to Klondike.

John W. Pinckley, the giant policeman of the West Thirtieth Street Station, will leave New York on Dec. 1 for the Klondike. He will be accompanied by William Kelly, a commercial traveler of this city; Lewis Adams, a real estate man, and a coal dealer named Robinson. The party will have a complete outfit for prospecting. It includes a steam launch, a portable house, all the latest mining tools, and a cash capital of $10,000. Pinckley is 6 feet 4 inches high, and has been on the force since May, 1892.

A Plug Tobacco Trust.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Plug tobacco manufacturers, including the Lorillards, the Leggetts, and Paul Sorg & Co., have decided to form a trust. The capital stock will be $12,000,000. Representatives of the movement are now in Washington arranging some details of the business. It is estimated the combination will be able to reduce the present cost of plug tobacco manufacture 30 per cent.

Bridge Jumper Did Not Turn Up.

A man named Peterson, who is said to live at Twenty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, was expected to fly off the Brooklyn Bridge, with the aid of a Japanese kite, on Sunday night, but the police kept a lookout for him, and scrutinized every passing vehicle in vain. Peterson is reputed to have performed the feat once before by using a couple of small balloons.

THE BIG STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

WINE SALE—Extraordinary

A Wonderful Opportunity, Occurring Just When Wine is Wanted—Thanksgiving.

We have purchased from a prominent banker a large lot of Imported Wines that were pledged as security for a loan, at a price so remarkably low that we are now in a position to offer these wines at

Practically 50 Cents on the Dollar,

and still make a legitimate profit on them.

Quotations to stand all this week until lots are sold out:

St. Julien, per case 12 bottles	3.65
Margaux, per case 12 bottles	5.85
Pontet Canet, per case 12 bottles	5.95
Chateau Haut Breton, per case 12 bottles	7.45
Chateau La Louviere, per case 12 bottles	9.90
Chateau Lafite, per case 12 bottles	16.50
Sauterne, per case 12 bottles	4.85
Graves, per case 12 bottles.	5.00
Barsac, per case 12 bottles.	6.50

634 cases California Wines, as follows:

218 cases Medoc, per case 12 bottles	2.25
109 cases St. Julien, per case 12 bottles	2.45
15 cases Port, Superior, Very Old, per case 12 bot.	4.85
39 cases Sherry, per case 12 bottles	3.50
22 cases Sherry, Superior, Very Old, per case, 12 bottles	4.85
14 cases, Muscatel, per case 12 bottles	3.75

Single Bottles at Case Prices

48 cases Sauternes, 24 pints	3.70
33 cases Riesling, per case 12 bottles.	2.60
41 cases Leoville, per case 12 bottles.	3.75
54 cases Beaujolais, per case 12 bottles	3.50
41 cases Port, per case 12 bottles	3.50
Niersteiner, per case 12 bottles	4.95
Deidesheimer, per case 12 bottles	4.95
Hochheimer, per case 12 bottles	7.25

The following goods imported in wood:

Fine Spanish Sherry, per gal.	2.15
Fine Amontillado Sherry, per gal.	2.90
Fine Spanish Port, per gal.	1.90
Fine Spanish Port, Very Old, per gal.	2.65
Also some old Whiskies not procurable elsewhere, at reduced prices.	
Guckenheimer, per gal.	3.00 & 4.00
Old Crow, per gal.	2.55, 3.25, 4.50, 5.50, 8.50
Deidesheimer, per case 12 bottles	2.65, 3.50
Finch's Golden Wedding, per gal.	2.55, 3.25, 4.50
Mount Vernon, per gal.	3.25
Monogram, per gal.	2.75
Monongahela, per gal.	
"Prince," America's best Champagne, equal to many imported, per case, quarts.	13.00

and 20 other brands of high grade Wines, imported in glass, all at proportionately low prices.

THREATENED WITH LYNCHING.

Pennsylvania Farmers Want the Life of a Man Who Tried to Pull Out a Young Woman's Tongue.

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 22.—Miss Emma Eshleman of Rothsville, this county, was the victim of an assault at the hands of Christian Curly to-day. Miss Eshleman, who is the daughter of a prominent farmer, had been visiting a neighbor in company with her sister, Ada. They were walking home on the turnpike when they encountered Curly, who had secreted himself behind a clump of bushes.

When the two girls passed him he sprang out and grabbed his victim, her sister fleeing up the road crying loudly for help. In the interval Curly knocked Miss Eshleman down. Running his fist into her mouth he pulled out her false teeth, and then made a desperate effort to pull out her tongue. Her sister ran to a neighbor's house where she found Harry Needmeyer, who ran to the scene of the assault. Curly, seeing Needmeyer coming, jumped over a fence and escaped through the fields, leaving his hat and coat behind, which led to his identification and arrest. His victim is in a critical condition.

Curly is a tank riveter in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at the Milway pumping station, a few miles northeast of this city. He was arrested by Constable Butzer and taken before Magistrate Roth, who remanded him to jail to await trial. When apprehended his clothing was stained with the blood of his victim. The feeling against Curly is intense, and had he fallen into the hands of the farmers who were hunting for him he would have been lynched. Curly was brought to the county jail here to-night, it being deemed unwise to keep him in the Rohrsville lock-up, owing to the excitement of the farmers in that vicinity.

"THE HOUSE ON WHEELS."

Western Man and His Family Visit the City in a Wagon.

M. E. A. Lasley, who, with his family, came to this city from Port Angeles, Washington, in a "prairie schooner," made a tour of Harlem last evening, telling thrilling tales of Western life and disposing of photographs of his queer outfit and pamphlets containing the history of his trip of 5,666 miles.

"The House on Wheels," as Mr. Lasley calls his "prairie schooner," is 12 feet long, 6 feet high, and 5 feet wide. It has two entrances and three windows. The inside, which is lined with cloth, is heated by a camp stove. The cooking utensils hang on the sides of the "schooner," and there were several pictures on the walls and the motto "God Bless Our Home." The structure is occupied by the family of six persons. In the sketch of the trip which Lasley sells he explains that the mortgage on their home was foreclosed on March 22, 1894, and thereupon they started on their novel trip across the continent.

KRAPOTKINE'S LAST LECTURE.

He Talks to Workingmen on Great Problems of the Century.

Prince Krapotkine, the Russian Anarchist, gave a farewell address last night to workingmen in the underground auditorium of Cooper Union. Five cents admission was charged to defray expenses.

Prince Krapotkine's subject was "The Great Social Problems of Our Century." Fortunes of millionaires, he said, would not solve the great problems that confront us. Nothing but our own action would do it. He asked what was the use of sending children to school if they were compelled to go without proper food in the morning. Nothing could be done with the school problem so long as this misery remained among the workingmen.

Churches of England were

The Wanamaker Store

The Growth of Confidence

GRATIFYING evidence accumulates daily that the retail buying Public of New York are giving us their confidence with increasing cordiality. Our efforts to deserve it do not satisfy ourselves, although each day's work witnesses one more step toward our store ideal. But they are painful steps, and slower than we like.

More readers of our Store News—advertising. More buyers in each of our fifty-odd aggregated stores. Larger figures to tell the returns of each day's business—and we are only beginning. Such are the evidences. And there is no touch of vanity in this telling of them.

Women's Suits. ABOUT ninety women will find our second floor unusually interesting to-day.

Three lots of odd suits, ninety in all, are to be cleared out in short order. These are the prices:—

1.—30 suits, blouse or tight-fitting waists or fly-front jackets, in camel's-hair cheviots and serges, waists all lined with taffeta silk, the skirts percaline-lined, that have sold up to $22,

Now all $15 each.

2.—30 suits, mostly fly-front jackets, in whipcords, fine tweeds, Paquin and cheviot serges, nearly all lined throughout (coat and skirt) with changeable taffeta, and beautifully tailored, that have sold up to $32.50,

Now all $20 each.

3.—30 very elegant suits, nearly all Russian blouse waists, beautifully braid-trimmed, and all silk-lined throughout (coat and skirt), in cheviot serges, two-toned serges, and broadcloths, in various colors, that have sold up to $37.50,

Now all $25 each.

Second floor.

The Bible, Illuminated. IF you can't come write for specimen pages showing the print and illustrations of this beautiful new Bible.

The text is the Authorized Version, printed in large, clear type, and "self-pronouncing," and illuminated by

796 Fine Illustrations.

Size of book 7 1-2x10 in.; three styles of binding—
Cloth, red edges, $2.75.
Flexible morocco, $3.25.
Flexible morocco, divinity circuit, $3.75.

The artist's original drawings of several hundred of the illustrations are shown next to the Picture Gallery, fifth floor; a collection well worth a visit.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Dining Tables. A CAR-LOAD of new oak extension tables, that ought to have been here a month ago, come just in time for Thanksgiving. They're priced lower for the lateness.

Think of an oak extension table for $3! From that they run up to $112.

$3—Top 32x42 inches, fancy turned legs, nicely finished; extends to six feet long.
$5.50—Top 40x40, pillar base, nicely carved and well finished; extends to six feet.
$7—Top 40x40, pillar base, fancy turned legs, nicely finished; extends to six feet.
$9.50—Top 42x42, pillar base, heavy turned legs, highly polished finish; extends to eight feet.
$12—Top 42x42, pillar base, heavy fancy turned legs, highly polished finish; extends to eight feet.
$19.50—Top 48x48, pillar base, heavy turned legs, claw feet, highly polished finish; extends to eight feet.

Fourth floor.

Muslin Underwear. UNDERWEAR making doesn't stand still. We learn from you; the manufacturers learn from us; so we grow better daily.

Look at this nightgown at $1 as a specimen of values in modern manufacturing.

At $1—Nightgown of superior muslin, square yoke of fine pleats, with double ruffle of embroidery; box-plaited yoke back, ribbon at neck, embroidery on collar and sleeves.

That's the cheapest, perhaps; but here are others at lower prices—and higher.

50c—Gown of extra quality muslin, Empire style, shield of embroidery, cambric ruffle.
Also, high neck, yoke of plaits and insertion, sleeves edged with embroidery.
60c.—V neck, yoke of plaits and insertion.
$1.25—Fine cambric, pointed yoke of plaits and insertion, embroidery on neck and sleeves.

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS.
50c.—Extra quality muslin, deep Spanish flounce.
75c.—Superior muslin, extra wide, umbrella ruffle of cambric with fine plaits.
$1—Fine cambric, deep umbrella ruffle of embroidery, cambric dust ruffle.
$1.50 Extra cambric, deep umbrella ruffle of lawn, torchon insertion, ruffle of torchon lace.

DRAWERS.
25c.—Extra heavy muslin, with hem and plaits.
35c.—Finer muslin, with embroidery and plaits.
50c.—Superior muslin or cambric, deep ruffle of embroidery and plaits.
75c.—Extra muslin, fine embroidered ruffle and 12 plaits.

CORSET COVERS.
25c.—Fine cambric, V neck, back and front of embroidery.
35c.—Fine muslin, high back, square front of embroidery.
50c.—Superior cambric, square back and front, fine tucks and insertions.

Second floor.

Black Dress Goods. Every day new black goods are offered us by importers as being "extremely low," when we are selling the same goods to you at the same prices!

Starting at that level—importers' wholesale prices—these stuffs have been reduced as follows:

65c., from 85c.—Granite and Armure Diagonal, 50 inch.
75c., from $1.25—Mohair Figured Satin Diagonal, 46 inch; six designs.
75c., from $1.10—Boucle Cheviot, 45 inch.
75c., from $1.25—Granite Zebeline, 42 inch.
$1, from $1.50—Basket Cheviot, 47 inch.
$1, from $1.25—Figured Camel's-hair, 44 inch.

Fourth avenue.

Velour Plaids. Come early to share in this—a manufacturer's clear-up; seventeen of the best styles of silk-and-wool velour plaids, for which there is a demand amounting almost to a craze, and a scarcity of good styles. They are selling regularly at $1 a yard; we shall sell these at less than wholesale. Our price,

75c. a yard.

Rotunda.

Table Linens. LARGE, liberal, extra wide and extra long table-cloths are the fitting sort for the Thanksgiving table.

Fine Irish Linen Cloths, 2 yards wide, 2 1-2 yards long, $5.50, $6.75, $7.50, and $11. 3 yards long, $6.50 to $12; 3 1-2 yards long, $7.50 to $14; 4 yards long, $9 to $16.50. Napkins to match if desired.

Fine Irish Linen Cloths, extra width, 2 1-2 yards wide, 2 1-2 to 4 yards long, $7.50 to $20. Napkins to match.

Fourth avenue.

Embroidered Flannels. IF we hadn't owned our present stock before the advance in wool, you would pay 60c. a yard for the flannel we sell at 45c.; 75c. for what we sell at 62c.—and so on through the line, up to $1.45 a yard.

Beautiful work it is; all silk embroidery, the latest designs, with fancy hemstitched, scalloped, and deep borders, in these colors:—

Light blue on gray, cardinal on tan, gray on gray, black on gray, black on cardinal, and heliotrope, cardinal, yellow or black on black flannel.

Near Rotunda.

Bits of History in Picture Shape. The charts in Dr. Ridpath's great History of the World, based on the absolutely authentic data of the text, add much to the value of the work. They help answer historical questions—they make facts easy to remember.

Page 495, vol. iii. of nations, is devoted to a chronological chart showing the progress of colonial settlements in America—1607 to 1776.

Facts from this chart—facts so clearly shown that they require no hunting.

1607—Virginia colonized by the London Company.
1619—Slavery introduced.
1630—Connecticut granted to the Earl of Warwick. 1701—Yale College founded.
1687—Rhode Island joined to New York.
1682—Delaware separated from New York.
1682—Pennsylvania settled.
1683—Philadelphia founded.

And so the story, from this one chart, might run on—first newspaper in 1704; the Virginia Resolutions, 1765; New York's Declaration of Rights, in the same year, and also assembling at New York of First Colonial Congress. Second Congress met at Philadelphia in 1775.

Hard to decide whether the history is more interesting and valuable to the young, who are learning it for the first, or to their elders, who want to freshen up their knowledge and widen it.

To all, this club makes the ownership easy.

The entire set of the work (eight elegant and massive volumes) is delivered to you as soon as you pay the club fee—

One Dollar

and are enrolled as a member. You agree to make fifteen monthly payments—$1.50, $2, or $2.50 each, as to elegance of binding you choose.

Club members may resign within ten days. We take back the books and send back the dollar.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

H. Wiswall of Boston Dead.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—H. Wiswall, the Boston capitalist, who was found unconscious in the cellar of the Grand Opera House last week, died this morning. He never regained consciousness, and it is not known exactly how he was injured. His body will be sent to Boston.

Peacemaker Shot in the Abdomen.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Antonia Solmani, twenty-seven years old, an Italian, attempted the rôle of peacemaker last night between two fellow-countrymen. He received a bullet in the abdomen for his pains. Probably he will die of his wound.

SALE OF HARNESS HORSES

Fast Trotters and Pacers Disposed of at Auction in Madison Square Garden.

BIG CROWD OF RACING MEN

Many Foreigners Are on Hand, and They Pay High Prices for First-Class Animals—Alice Leyburn and George M. Bring $6,200.

Never before in the history of pacing and trotting horse sales in this city was such a representative crowd of racing men brought together as that which gathered all day yesterday and last night at Madison Square Garden to attend the first day's session of W. B. Fasig's champion sale. The sale, which includes 700 head, is the largest that has even been attempted, and it numbers among those to be disposed of some of the best light harness horses in America.

Lovers of the light-harness horse from all parts of the country were there, and many foreigners, especially from Austria, who were in search of material for racing in Europe, crossed the ocean to be present.

Henry Fleischmann, William Schlessinger, Albert Moser, and Henry Burger, all from Vienna, Austria, where harness racing has been gone into extensively in the past few years, were among the visitors, and all but Mr. Burger made purchases. The foreigners were the best buyers, for they wanted good stock, and were willing to pay for it.

Albert Moser was the first of them to make a purchase. Hornella Wilkes, 2:16¼, who holds the world's three-year-old record over a half-mile track, and who has trotted the fastest three heats ever done by a three-year-old over a half-mile track, attracted the attention of the foreign buyers the moment she was brought into the ring. Henry Burger offered $3,500, but the additional bid of $100 by Mr. Schlessinger captured her. Barney Demarest, the Boston trainer, gave $1,000 for Bright Light, and Frank D. Creamer, Sheriff-elect of Kings County, bought Break o' Day, 2:11½, for $650. Ambulator, 2:10½, a full brother to Amby, the champion two-year-old of the year, went to L. Whitehead of Saratoga, for $1,300.

Highest Figure $6,200.

The best price of the day, $6,200, for Alice Leyburn, 2:14¼, and Georgie M., 2:16¾, who as a pair took second prize for Charles M. Reed at the Horse Show last week, was also given by one of the foreign buyers, William Schlessinger. Cephas, who has had a sensational career, during which he won a mark of 2:11¼ over a half-mile track, was bought by H. Darlington of Great Barrington, Mass., for $2,000, and Royal Victor, the pacer, with a record of 2:08¾, went to F. P. Clark of New Haven, for $3,000.

Yearlings did not command much, but matured trotters or pacers brought out spirited bidding.

The sale will continue every day this week except Thursday, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. The feature of to-day's sale will be the consignment of C. J. & Harry Hamlin, from the Village Farm, near Buffalo. Among the sixty in this consignment are some of the fastest horses of the year. Bright Regent, 2:06¾; Passing Belle, 2:08¼; Mocking Boy, 2:08½; Emily, 2:11; Elsinora, 2:12½; and Walter S, 2:12½, are among them. Twenty-three of them have been campaigned during the season, and have won $60,000. The Messrs. Hamlin have decided to adopt the plan followed by English racing men, of selling out their entire strings at the end of the season. Out of this year's lot of campaigners only The Monk, 2:08¾, and The Abbott, 2:11¾, have been reserved, and they will be used to make up a pair.

Among those who attended yesterday's sale were Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Edward Appel, Matthew Riley, J. C. Linneman, Llama, Ohio; J. C. Clark, H. L. Doyle, Alley A. Bonner, David Bonner, Henry Zahn, D. R. Brady, Esq., Eph Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; W. R. Jandrews, Capt. C. H. McDonald, George H. Huber, A. J. Keating, E. H. Harriman, Rensselaer Weston, Almer Darling, Alexander Newberger, William Pollock, J. W. Cooke, Philadelphia; Charles Caffrey, Samuel Willetts, L. A. Burke, James Butler, Fred Stevens, John S. Stratton, Samuel Dahlman, Henry Hughes, Hugh J. Grant, George Harris, O. M. Lawton, Daniel Tobin, S. Tomans, J. F. Cornell, Ed Geers, and E. S. Wells.

The horses sold for $200 or over are as follows:

Summary of the Sales.

Greenlander Girl, (2:14½,) blk. m., 7 years, by Greenlander-Aurelia, by Electioneer; J. S. Murray, Chester, N. Y.	850
L. '96, (2:19¼,) b. g., by Electricity, dam unknown; A. Cummings, Chester, Penn.	375
Carbon Jack, (2:19¾,) blk. c., by Black Wilkes-Mattie C., by Wildwood; J. S. Flynn	935
Pixley, (2:08¾,) b. m., 12, by Jay Gould-Loto, by General Washington; Dr. M. G. Hoffman	650
Dundess, (2:23¾,) b. m., 8, by Dundee-Fashion, by Captain Goodwin; John McGuire	300
Bright Light, (2:08¾,) br. m., 5, by Dark Night-Maid of the Mist, by Mambrino Patchen; B. H. Demarest, Boston	1,000
Break O'Day, (2:11½,) blk. m., 7, by Dark Night-Clarion, by Rumor; Frank D. Creamer, Brooklyn	650
Proctor W., (2:19¼,) b. c., 3, by Jim Silver-Alice Hook, by Goldsmith Star; Harry Shultz	410
Red Lady, (2:12¼,) br. m., 8, by Red Wilkes-Severn, by Grand Sentinel; A. Bauman	550
Rosman, (2:18,) b. c., 3, by Truman-Rosement, by Piedmont; D. B. Burnham, Fishkill, N. Y.	325
Fuss and Feathers, brown geldings, 5 and 6 years; S. W. Powell	270
Lady Grey, by Andy Johnson; E. S. Tevin	235
Ambulator, (2:10¼,) b. h., by Ambassador-Regalo, by Strathmore; L. Whitehead	1,300
Hornella Wilkes, (2:16¼,) ch. f., 3, by Hornell Wilkes-Isabella, by Wedgewood; Albert Moser, Vienna, Austria	3,600
Sir Electrold, (2:23¾,) b. g., 4, by Electrold-Fanny A., by Vermont Abdallah; P. J. Rogers	800
Butwink, b. f., 4, by Red Heart-Diplomacy, by Don Cossack; W. S. Gratton, Buffalo, N. Y.	200
Aristmont, br. g., 3, by Edmond-Lydia, by Aristos; A. H. Pickens, Newburg, N. Y.	200
Roxie, (2:25,) br. f., 4, by Wilton-Roxana, by Gibraltar; Fred Watson	300
Lulu, b. m., 5, by Wilkeswood, dam by Phallamont, and Laura, b. m., 5, by Wilkeswood, dam by Jim Monroe; Henry Fleischmann, Vienna, Austria	400
Willets, (2:29¾,) gr. g., 6, by Island Wilkes-Ellen T., by Orange Bud; W. S. Gratton, Buffalo, N. Y.	285
Island Girl, (2:12¾,) b. m., 11, by Hylas-Cinderella, by Jersey Boy; W. E. Brown,	475
Alice Leyburn, (2:29¾,) br. m., 6, by Baron Wilkes-Mamie, by Star Almont, and Georgie M., (2:16¼,) br. m., 6, by Wilton, dam by General Withers; Schlessinger & Co., Vienna, Austria	6,200
Russelltide, (2:29½,) b. c., 3, by Lord Russell-Eventide, by Woodford Mambrino; H. J. Mignory, Great Barrington, Mass.	375
Miss Edine, (2:28½,) b. f., 3, by Norfolk-Maid Lassiter, by American Clay; E. J. Merkle, Columbus, Ohio	850
Florence B., (2:16,) ch. m., 6, by Nutbreaker, dam by Expert; D. McCreedy, Albany, N. Y.	400
St. Patrick, (2:14½,) b. g., 13, by Volunteer-Young Saline, by Guy Miller; A. B. Cummings	220
Happy Boy, (trial 2:21,) br. g., four years, by Wilkes Boy-Mary Force; J. Smith, Buffalo	200
Prince Alcone, (2:23¾,) b. g., 7 years, by Alcone, dam by Jefferson Prince; D. McCreedy	295
Marguerite Louise, (2:25,) rn. m., six years, by Sea Foam-Baby White; J. Valentine	235
Rife, (2:11¾,) blk. g., 7 years, by Elyria-Dido, by Star Wilkes; William H. Jenks	700
Martha Morris, (2:30,) blk. f., 4 years, by Baron Wilkes-Vivette, by Strathmore; A. B. Cummings	625
Cephas, (2:11¼,) b. g., ten years, by Cyril-Mollie Matchless, by Matchless; H. Darlington, Pittsburg, Penn.	2,000
Royal Victor, (2:08¾,) br. h., 6 years, by Roy Wilkes-Highland Mary, by Pocahontas Boy; F. P. Clark, New Haven, Conn.	3,600
Clicherte, (2:17¼,) ch. m., 12, by Chester Chief-Abdaline, by Abdallah; Jonathan Hawkins	495
Valleau, (2:12,) b. h., 7, by Sentinel Wilkes-Kitty Cuyler, by Cuyler; E. Bronk	850
Pastoral, (2:13¾,) br. m., 9, by Acolyte-Cathedral, by George Wilkes; Albert Moser, Vienna, Austria	1,700
Miss Midget, blk. f., by Direct-Miss Inca, by Monroe Chief; Jonathan Hawkins	275
Savonne, rn. m., 5, by Jay Bird-May Morning, by Mambrino Patchen; Jonathan Hawkins	375
Hazel Thistle, blk. f., 1, by Thistle-Hazel, by Jay Gould; F. Hawkins	240
Cantab, (2:14¾,) ch. g., 7, by Sphinx-Home Maid, by Royal Fearnaught; Herman Bierschank	825

SALE OF SHOW HORSES.

Many Well-known Persons Among the Bidders at the American Exchange—Max Bleiman Kicked.

The first day of the so-called "Horse Show Sale" of hunters, harness, and saddle horses, roadsters, ponies, and hackneys attracted a large crowd of well-known horsemen to the American Horse Exchange yesterday, for some of the entries were prize winners at the Horse Show last week, and exhibitors were on the lookout for good show material for the future.

Max Bleiman of the Herald Square Theatre met with an accident which almost cost his life. He was in the show ring when Warrenton, a hunter, was being shown, when suddenly the horse hunched himself and sent his hind leg flying in the air. Mr. Bleiman was standing with his back to the horse, and was struck rather hard on the right shoulder. It was thought at first that his back was broken, but when Dr. Adolph Zeh was called in, he decided that no bones were broken. Mr. Bleiman, however, was badly jarred, and the physician fears that pluritis may result. Mr. Bleiman was taken in a cab to his home.

The lot of John S. Bratton of St. Louis, some of which are well-known prize winners, sold exceedingly well. Cadet and Rufus brought $1,000, and Governor Brown $1,500. They were bought by George Watson of London, who will ship them next week. Mr. Watson was not the only European buyer at the show, for there were, among others, W. C. Sullivan and F. Vivian Gooch, both of London, and J. M. Johnson of Dublin, Ireland.

Among the well-known people at the sale were:

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., L. L. Lorillard, J. Dea Whitehouse, Richard F. Carman, W. D. Denagre of New Orleans, W. R. H. Martin, W. S. Elkins, R. C. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Bement of Boston, J. H. Shults, Jr., Thomas M. Hilliard, W. F. Fotterall, Charles F. Pfizer, R. Morton Smith, Reginald W. Rives, J. Stevens Ulman, Joseph E. Widener, A. J. Nutting, and L. C. Altemas of Philadelphia.

List of Good Horses Sold.

The horses sold for $200 or over are as follows:

Glory and Glorious, chestnut geldings, 14.3 hands each; Capt. Cox, Baltimore, Md.	650
Sherry and Crumbs, bay geldings, 6 years, 14.3 hands each; F. Andrews	800
Redwood, b. g., 16.1 hands; J. M. Johnson.	360
Lady Edwina, blk. m., 6 years; Alexander McLeod	200
Cadet, b. g., 5 years, 16.1 hands, and Rufus, b. g., 6 years, 16.1 hands; George Watson	1,000
Governor Brown, (2:31½,) br. g., 6 years, 15.1 hands, by Badger Sprague; George Watson	1,500
Maritana, br. m., 5 years, 15.1 hands, by Truman's Pride; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.	300
Pride and Caprice, chestnut mares, 5 and 6 years, 15.3 hands each; W. R. H. Martin	1,500
Gladys, ch. m., 5 years, 15 hands; T. M. Hillard	335
Diplomat, ch. g., 6 years, 15 hands; F. Andrews	245
Gem, ch. g., 6 years, 15 hands; S. F. Peters.	500
Winsted and Gentry, chestnut geldings, 5 and 6 years, 15 hands each; George Watson	900
Nip and Tuck, b. geldings, 5 and 6 years; F. Mitchell, Staten Island	225
Manchester, br. s., by Dr. Parke-Misfire; John Lyons	325
W. B., br. g., 6 years, 15.1¼ hands; Gerard Bement, Boston	340
The Squire, ch. g., 7 years, 16 hands; C. H. Witson	210
Brunhilde, dun mare, 5 years, 16.1 hands, by Sharp Catcher; F. M. Presgrave	240

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Free Lady won, Master Mariner second, Plant third. Time—1:08¾.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. St. Cataline won, Timer Lilly second, Miss Remsen third. Time—1:15.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Double Quick won, McLight second, Daylight third. Time—1:48.

FOURTH RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. El Moro won, Rebel Jack second, Watomba third. Time—1:07¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Parthamax won, Montgomery second, Aquinas third. Time—1:28.

STATEN ISLAND GOLFERS.

Close Contests in Championship Tournament of Harbor Hill Club.

The members of the Harbor Hill Golf Club, near the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, began their championship tournament yesterday with matches in Classes A and B, for men. In each class the competitors turning in the eight best scores qualified to play in the hole-play rounds for the championship. One of these rounds was played in the afternoon, and the final round will come on Saturday.

The eight men who qualified in Class A were E. M. Lawrence, 90; Douglas Bonner, 90; E. D. Crowell, 93; George E. Armstrong, 94; Malcom Graham, Jr., 96; W. A. Hamilton, 97; H. G. Van Vechten, 98; Austin P. Kelley, 100. The other players were Paul B. Cooke, R. St. George Walker, George W. Jewett, John A. Morton, J. E. Faber, W. D. McKean, and R. Conyngham. Those who qualified in Class B were H. M. Judge, 104; P. R. King, 106; H. V. Carrere, 107; P. F. Kobbe, Jr., 109; J. Maxwell Carrere, 112; J. French, 114; J. H. Johnson, 116; David Hay, 117. The other competitors were L. S. Carrere, C. Miller, E. L. Kingsley, A. T. Parmele, E. J. Shriver, J. E. Bonner, Charles Barton, J. B. Eyre, A. E. De Lima, C. C. Baldwin, and H. B. Dickens.

Class A.—First hole-play round. Armstrong beat Hamilton, 1 up, (19 holes;) Graham beat Bonner, 1 up; Kelley beat Van Vechten, 5 up and 4 to play; Lawrence beat Crowell, 1 up, (19 holes.)

Class B.—First hole-play round. King beat Johnson, 8 up and 7 to play; J. M Carrere beat Judge, 1 up, (20 holes;) Kobbe beat H. V. Carrere, 5 up and 4 to play; Hay beat French, 5 up and 3 to play.

To-day the first contest for the women's club championship will be played. It will be eighteen holes, medal play, the best eight to qualify for the hole-play rounds, finishing Friday.

Champion Bicycle Skater Released.

Earle Reynolds, the champion bicycle skater, who was arrested for going too fast by a bicycle policeman on Sunday night at the circle at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, was discharged in court by Magistrate Kudlich yesterday morning because there was no law to cover his case. "You come under the same category as drivers of wagons heavily laden with iron," said the Magistrate. "You had better have a care, however, or you will be fined $25 some day. There will soon be a law to fit cases like yours."

Presents for Yale Football Players.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 22.—Yale undergraduates have not ceased to rejoice over the football victory of last Saturday in the game with Princeton. They are discussing now the question of suitable presents for the members of the eleven.

Usually the football players have received watch charms, appropriately inscribed, but this year the token is likely to be much more elaborate and valuable.

It also is proposed to make a suitable gift to head coach Frank S. Butterworth, to whom the undergraduates are profoundly grateful for his work with the team.

Wares of Gold

including articles for table use, are made by the Gorham Co., Silversmiths, from 18-karat Gold; an attractive exhibition of these goods may now be seen in the Art Department on third floor of their store.

Gorham Mfg. Co.
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Another Standard Chainless Model for Next Year on the Market.

OF THE BEVEL-GEAR VARIETY

Manager Shafer Denies that Michael Will Race Chase for $50,000—Orr and Potter Confer About Pacific Coast Men.

Another of the bevel-gear models which is expected to form one of the 1898 standards in chainless wheels, was placed on the market yesterday. It is the "Spalding Chainless," put out by A. G. Spalding & Brothers. The mechanism consists of a series of four bevel gears, used in conjunction with a tubular gear shaft. The main driving gear, the largest gear of the series, is fastened to the centre of the crank axle, the power being transmitted from this by a smaller intermediate gear to the tubular gear shaft running through the lower right rear fork tube. The bevel gear at the rear end of the tubular shaft engages a gear attached to the hub of the rear wheel on its right side, differing from the gear of the type previously put on the market, the rear bevel-gear of which engages the hub gear on the front side.

It would seem that the strain which must constantly pull the driving shaft away from the main driving wheel would tend in time slightly to distort the frame. To guard against this the frame has been constructed extremely stiff. The main driving wheel fits into a cylindrical metal box built into the frame, and the rear section of the gear mechanism is covered with a detachable case, dust and mud being thus effectually excluded.

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Shafer on Michael.

David Shafer, the manager of Jimmy Michael, was in New York yesterday to prepare for Michael's ride against J. Frank Starbuck at the Madison Square Garden on Thanksgiving night. Mr. Shafer emphatically denied the story that Michael would race A. A. Chase, the English racer now on his way to this country, for $50,000.

"I have no doubt that a race can be arranged between Michael and Chase," Mr. Shafer said, "but it will not be for so large a figure. We are willing to put up something like a thousand dollars, or even five thousand, for a race between Michael and any other middle distance racer."

Referring to the rumor that Michael was to abandon the cycle path to turn jockey, Mr. Shafer once more denied it. "It is true," he said, "that an American horse racing association has asked Michael to sign a contract to ride for it for five years. Michael has ridden horses and likes it immensely, but he will not quit cycle riding while he can make $20,000 a year for several years to come."

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Orr Confers with Potter.

George H. Orr President of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, left for Toronto early yesterday morning. On Sunday he held a short conference with Isaac B. Potter, President of the League of American Wheelmen, relative to an agreement between the Canadian and American associations as to the position of each toward the Pacific coast racing men who have been suspended by the league.

The result is not known, but as Mr. Potter has expressed considerable indifference to the California "outlaws" and their transactions, it is probable that the terms of an agreement were sketched, whereby the Canadians may recognize the Pacific Coast riders without lessening their friendly relations with the League of American Wheelmen.

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Consuls' Inspection Tour.

The members of the New York City Consulate, League of American Wheelmen, who took the Second Consuls' tour of street inspection Sunday were so impressed with the value of tours of this kind in discovering needed street reforms and repairs that they have decided to hold semi-monthly street-inspecting tours next Spring, when riding is better. On Sunday they visited the district above the Harlem River, covering several of the routes most popular with cyclists.

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Zimmerman in Town.

Arthur A. Zimmerman was a visitor at the office of the American Cycle Racing Association yesterday. He is in New York to see the indoor racing of Thursday. He said he was already in training for his racing in Paris and its vicinity next Spring. George A. Banker, the Pittsburg rider, who is considered by many the real world's champion of 1896, is also in training, Zimmerman said, preparing to go to Europe with him.

ROWING AT HARVARD.

Two Crews in Training for the 'Varsity Boat to Have a Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—The men who have been called out for the Fall training for the Harvard crew have been narrowed down to two eights, and these crews will end the season with a two-mile race in the Charles River basin the first week in December. The make-up of the two crews is as follows:

First Crew—Stroke, Blake; No. 7, Heath; No. 6, Goodrich; N. 5, Coleman; No. 4, Thomson; No. 3, Dubois; No. 2, Boyd; Bow, Dobyns; Coxswain, Orton.

Second Crew—Stroke, Higginson; No. 7, Biddle; No. 6, J. F. Perkins; No. 5, J. H. Perkins; No. 4, Brown; No. 3, Woods; No. 2, Bull; Bow, Adams; Coxswain, Plumb.

Columbia's Cane Rush.

The Sophomore and Freshman classes at Columbia College will indulge in a "cane rush" and tug-of-war this afternoon. The "cane rush" promises to be a hard struggle. The rush held two weeks ago resulted in a draw. A few days later the Freshmen won the annual football struggle.

DAN A. STUART QUITS DALLAS.

To Arrange a Pugilistic Carnival in Nevada Next Year.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 22.—Dan A. Stuart, the well-known promoter of pugilism, has said farewell to Dallas. He has sold every interest with which he was identified in this city, including real estate, and will hereafter make New York City his home. Mr. Stuart has been a resident of Dallas for twenty-two years and has occupied the same suite of private rooms for seventeen years.

To-day he packed all his effects and arranged for their shipment to the metropolis. Early in the coming year he will visit Europe and in the Spring will return, going out to Nevada to arrange what he expects to be the biggest pugilistic carnival in this or any other country. He is not prepared to announce the details, but expects another match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons to be the star event.

Barber's Wit Saved Him.

Frank Leppin, a barber, of 197 Avenue B, who was caught shaving a man on Sunday afternoon, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell yesterday. He explained that he was sitting in front of his shop and smoking when a man ran up to him in great excitement and demanded whether or not Leppin wanted to lose his custom. On being answered in the negative, the excited one said, according to Leppin: "Well, I got shaved in your shop this morning, and the fellow who attended to me only shaved half my face. Now, you either finish the job or I'll ruin your business." Leppin said he was induced to comply. The Magistrate laughed at his excuse, and, after declaring it the best he ever heard, discharged the prisoner.

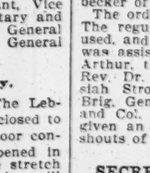
A Columbus Hotel Closed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The American, one of the oldest hotels in the State, will close to-morrow. The hotel is on Capitol Square. The building is old and poor, and the proprietor says the place is out of date and closes for want of patronage. The American was started in 1838.

GOLDEN ROD AND COSMOS

In Table Linen.

One of the latest of the new table linen designs which have been made especially to our order is that in which the Golden Rod and Cosmos are beautifully expressed on damask. The design is flowers and foliage are with table and hanging a background of fine intended to meet the latest style a preference for a well- borders, and is specially covered pattern. taste of those who have



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"The Linen Store."

JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Consul Stephan, at Annaberg, has made a report to the State Department regarding proposed railway construction in foreign countries.

The Russians, he says, intend to make their entire system double track, work to be begun at once, and to be pushed until completed. It is also reported that the Russian Government has begun negotiations with the Shah of Persia for the construction of a railroad to connect the Caspian Sea with the Persian Gulf. Other Russian projects are the building of a line between Kalisch on the German border and Warsaw, and a line 672 miles long to connect Moscow with the port of Windan on the Baltic.

The construction of eight lines is to be undertaken soon in Bulgaria. Four more lines are talked about.

Southern Express Company.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Express Company was held here to-day. The following Directors were re-elected: H. B. Plant, New York; M. J. O'Brien, Augusta, Ga.; M. F. Plant, New York; C. L. Loop, Chattanooga; H. Sanford, New York; Hugh Dempsey, Augusta. These officers were elected: H. B. Plant, President; M. J. O'Brien, Vice President and General Manager; M. F. Plant, Vice President; George H. Tilley, Secretary and Treasurer; E. R. Leary, Assistant General Manager, and F. G. Du Bugnon, General Counsel.

Lebanon Springs Railway.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Nov. 22.—The Lebanon Springs Railway, which was closed to traffic in July on account of the poor condition of the roadbed, will be opened in sections. On the twenty-five mile stretch from South Berlin to this city trains will be running this week. Provision has been made to open the road from Lebanon Springs to Chatham a little later. Receiver Sweet expects to put the entire road in good condition.

Big Sales of Mileage Tickets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The new form of interchangeable mileage ticket issued by the western roads is proving very popular. The Sebastian ticket was placed on sale Nov. 15, and 25,000 tickets were ordered printed. It was thought 25,000 would be sufficient for the demands that would be made. This number is exhausted, however, and another 25,000 has been ordered.

Train Service Resumed.

The complete passenger service over the Sunset route to New Orleans will be resumed on Thursday, all quarantine restrictions having been removed. The Southern Pacific Company will resume the Washington-San Francisco tourist car service via New Orleans to-morrow, the cars running through to the Pacific coast without change.

ALDERMEN LISTEN TO REASON.

Long Island City Officials Comply with Judge's Order at Eleventh Hour.

The Long Island City Board of Aldermen yesterday met and decided to comply with Justice Gaynor's order recalling the resolution of the board relative to the issuance of $84,000 of Ravenswood Park bonds. These bonds were to repay property owners for damages caused by the taking of their land for park purposes. They are to be given in direct payment for the damages, and the board in authorizing their issue tacked onto them interest at 3 per cent. Benner & Benner, counsel for the property owner, contended that the city should pay the same rate of interest on these bonds as it did on other issues.

Twice Justice Gaynor ordered the resolution recalled and the bonds issued at the usual rate. Twice the board failed to obey and obtained extensions. Finally Justice Gaynor referred the case to Justice Garrison, who last week said that the time had gone by when the convenience and pleasure of the Board of Aldermen were entitled to consideration, and that if the board did not meet and obey the orders of the court before 12 o'clock Monday (yesterday) its subsequent meetings would be held in the jail portion of the Court House.

Just before that hour the board obeyed the order and passed an ordinance directing the issuance of the bonds at 4½ per cent. interest.

Hit by a Falling Box.

Joseph Angelo of 238 Mulberry Street was seriously injured yesterday at Broadway and Nineteenth Street, while eating his luncheon at the new building at that location. Joseph Burke of 421 West Thirty-eighth Street dropped a large empty box from the eleventh story and it struck Angelo on the back. He was taken to the New York Hospital and Burke was held in $1,000 in the Jefferson Market Court to await the result of Angelo's injuries. Burke says he did not see Angelo when he let the box drop.

Inventor Sues for Royalties.

Luther Stieringer, an electrical engineer, has brought suit against Richard N. Dyer and George Maitland, personally and as trustees, before Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, to recover certain royalties accruing from electric light appliances invented by him. The three entered into a partnership to put the contrivances into operation, and each was to receive one-third of the profits. Stieringer claims that the royalties amounted to $125,000 and he received only $15,000.

Hebrews and Christianity.

The Rev. Samuel Frender, a convert to Christianity, lectured on "The Hebrews of To-day" before the weekly meeting of Methodist clergymen in the Methodist Publication Society Building, 150 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning. He appealed to Christian ministers to show more affection for his race if they would make converts of them as the average Hebrew believed that Christians had a prejudice against him. A discussion followed the lecture.

Trademark Association Meets.

The United States Trademark Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Mutual Life Insurance Company Building. The meeting was held to plan for the International Conference for the Protection of Industrial Property, which is to meet at Brussels Dec. 1. Francis Forbes and Bellamy Storer, United States Minister to Brussels, will be the American delegate to the convention.

Arthur Rammer Likely to Die.

Coroner Hoeber yesterday took the antemortem statement of Arthur Rammer, sixteen years of age, who was struck with a club Saturday by Watchman Manger of the Consolidated Gas Company's office at the foot of West Eighteenth Street. The boy is at the New York Hospital, and is not expected to live.

A Banquet of the Bankers.

The New York State Bankers' Association will give a banquet in this city in February. President McKinley has been invited, and has signified his intention to attend. Secretary Gage is also inv

GETTING A JURY FOR THORN

The Murder Case Resumed with Justice Maddox Replacing Justice Smith, Who Is Ill.

FILLING THE BOX RAPIDLY

Seven Men Selected Yesterday—There Were Many Challenges and Exemptions, but Probably the Case Will Be Opened Again by This Afternoon.

The new beginning of the trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe was opened yesterday in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City. Justice Smith, who presided at the last trial, retired because of an attack of malaria, and was replaced by Justice Samuel T. Maddox of Brooklyn. Seven jurors were chosen from fifty-five talesmen, who were examined in four hours and fifty minutes' working time.

Thirty men were absent, or excused, without examination. This leaves sixty-five names from which to get the needed five jurors. The lawyers on both sides thought last night that the jury would be completed this morning, and that the trial would again be well under way this afternoon.

Justice Maddox last night ordered the drawing of a panel of fifty more men to be on hand this morning in case the first panel be exhausted. The panel was at once drawn, and Sheriff Doht sent out deputies to summon the talesmen.

The jurors chosen are:
(1) Thomas Morse, Corona, carpenter.
(2) Jacob M. Weeks, Bayside, florist.
(3) George W. Cox, Jr., Sea Cliff, mason.
(4) William H. Hatfield, Hewlett, carpenter.
(5) Wellington Germond, Hollis, builder.
(6) John S. Dorlon, Winfield, farmer.
(7) Lewis Fisher, Laurel Hill, carpenter.

The Opening of Court.

Justice Smith appeared a little after 10 o'clock, and announced that he was suffering from malaria, and that his physician advised him not to attempt to try the case, because he might break down before a verdict was reached.

District Attorney Youngs, in behalf of the prosecution, expressed regret, and added, a suggestion that the attention of the next Grand Jury be officially directed to the lack of ventilation of the courtroom. Mr. Howe illuminated the gray day with a sparkling breastplate, a moonstone, which looked to be almost the size of the bottom of a put cup, bearing the figure of a woman, and surrounded with many small diamonds. This was worn as a pin upon a bright red silk scarf. A great white chrysanthemum nestled upon his left breast. He indorsed the District Attorney's remarks so far as they applied to the Justice, with solemnity and emphasis befitting a funeral oration. He was so impressive that he made the Justice nervous. His Honor thanked counsel in a few words, and announced a recess.

All the windows were then opened, and cross-streams of cold, damp air were poured upon the people inside, preparatory to the renewed saturation with foul air and parboiling.

Thorn was led in at 11 o'clock. He has grown a stubby blonde mustache, and looked serious and worried. Many pimples have also appeared on his face.

Justice Samuel T. Maddox stepped briskly to his place on the bench at 11 o'clock. The first thing he had to do was to agree to the excusing of two talesmen.

At 11:15 o'clock District Attorney Youngs formally moved the trial of the case of the People against Martin Thorn for murder. By this time every seat in the room except the twelve chairs reserved for the prospective jury was occupied, the galleries were both full, many of the spectators in them being women, and a thick bank of people was in the hall around the entrance.

Mr. Howe intoned, "Ready for the defendant, your Honor," as if it was part of a litany, and Thorn was told to stand up, which he did rather wearily. He was informed that these men were there to try him and exhorted to interpose his objections before they went to the book.

Examining the Talesmen.

The first candidate for a place in the box was Henry Schneider, a portly German of Manhasset. He said his health was bad, and Mr. Howe consented to excuse him.

Louis Sarner, a heavy German citizen of Glendale, Newtown, simply sat and stared with two small, dark eyes as the District Attorney tried to make him understand the question whether he had conscientious scruples about capital punishment. Sometimes Mr. Sarner shook his head hopelessly, sometimes he grinned helplessly. At last Mr. Howe said: "To save time, I consent to excuse him."

Thomas Morse of Corona, a tall, dark man with grayish mustache and hair, neatly dressed, was the first man to get so far as to be asked whether he had read about the case. He said he had read of it, but had formed no definite opinion. Mr. Weller and Mr. Howe engaged in a verbal scuffle over the order of the challenges. The Justice ruled that the District Attorney need not exhaust his peremptory challenges until the challenges of the defense are exhausted. Then Mr. Howe entered his first exception.

The District Attorney then inquired as to the condition of the talesman's health and was told it was good. He was accepted and went into the box at 12:15. He was the seventh talesman examined.

Jacob M. Weeks, florist of Bayside, was next in the chair. He is a rather small, well-dressed man, with neatly kept mustache and side whiskers tinged with gray, and an angular, alert face. He answered all the questions from both sides intelligently and satisfactorily and was accepted as the second juror at 12:25.

John R. Simonson of Glendale said he would require the evidence of an eye witness to convince him of a man's guilt of murder, and was excused. Then the court took a recess of an hour, having arraigned the prisoner, examined nine talesmen, and procured two jurors in ninety minutes.

William H. Jones of Hempstead, the first man to take the chair after the recess, had strong prejudices against capital punishment, and was excused.

The Fourth Juror.

William H. Hatfield, a calm, wholesome-looking, elderly man, a carpenter of Hewlett, was questioned and cross-questioned fifteen minutes, and accepted as the fourth juror at 2:30 P. M.

Wellington Germond, builder, of Hollis, formerly of New York, a large, fine-looking man, with a pink in his buttonhole and just a trace of gray in his hair and mustache, a well-groomed and intelligent-looking man, was accepted as the fifth juror at 2:45 o'clock after a rigid examination.

Patrick Kelly, an employe of the Long Island Railroad, answered everything promptly, and was apparently anxious to be a juror. He was accepted by the defense and peremptorily challenged by the people. Mr. Howe made this talesman acknowledge that if he should conclude that Mrs. Nack murdered Guldensuppe he would acquit Thorn regardless of anything he might have done after the killing.

The sixth juror was secured at 3:30 o'clock. He is John S. Dorlon, a farmer, of Winfield, Hempstead, with gray hair and red beard and a pleasant face. He was in the witness chair twenty minutes, and Mr. Howe examined him very carefully. He said all he had read about the Gulden suppe case was "a little sketch" in one of the local newspapers, which conveyed no impression to his mind. In fact, he had not thought about the matter at all.

More Fresh Air Needed.

After this juror had been safely sworn and boxed, a recess of ten minutes was taken to allow another installment of fresh air. Stentorian calls for Thomas J. Service of Glen Cove elicited the statement from a court officer that he was dead. "Well, don't bring him in here, then," said Mr. Howe.

But other court officers said Mr. Service had answered to his name when it was called in the morning. A dispute and wrangle about it was in progress when Mr. Service startled the first court officer by appearing to be sworn. The people challenged him for prejudice against circumstantial evidence. He was the fourth man with a red necktie challenged by the people.

Lewis Fisher of Laurel Hill, wearing a blue shirt and looking like a mechanic, said he knew nothing of the case, and would give the prisoner the benefit of all reasonable doubt. He had served, once before on a jury in a capital case—"A white man for killing a nigger" was the way he described it. After a long examination, he was accepted as the seventh juror at 3:30. He is a carpenter, and has a strong face, with a twinkle of fun.

Various other talesmen were challenged for prejudice against capital punishment or circumstantial evidence, or for strong opinions, or were excused because of age, fire service, or infirmities. By this time it was 5 o'clock and court was adjourned. The seven jurors were sent to the Garden City Hotel, leaving the Court House in a specially chartered trolley car.

Thorn was unusually intent all day. His every faculty seemed to be strained to hear every word, to see every movement and expression around the Judge's desk.

After the adjournment he seemed to relax into sudden good humor. He joked with the reporters and officers and a clergyman who sat by him. When District Attorney Youngs carried by a picture of Mrs. Nack, Thorn's eyes followed it curiously. Then he turned to a man at his left and made a joking comment on it.

PREACHER ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Said to Have Killed His Wife in Texas to Court a Kansas Woman.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22.—The Rev. A. E. Morrison, late pastor of the Methodist Church at Pan Handle, Texas, is in jail here and will be taken to Texas to stand trial for wife murder. Morrison came here Oct. 1 and remained a week. He returned to Pan Handle and two days later his wife died suddenly.

Not many days after her burial Morrison returned to Topeka and began paying attentions to Miss Mary Whittlesee. He told the family of the young woman that he was a bachelor.

SHOT WIFE AND A NEWSBOY.

An Erie Railroad Conductor Uses His Pistol at Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Edward Ordway, a conductor on the Erie Railroad, unexpectedly returned to his home, at Port Jervis, last night. He found Frank Dixon, a newsboy, in the house with his wife.

Ordway shot the boy in the left arm and put two bullets into his wife's right arm. Mrs. Ordway was taken to the hospital and the newsboy's arm was dressed by a doctor.

No arrests or complaints have been made. Ordway's unexpected return to his home was due to the fact that his train was late.

JAPANESE WEDS AN AMERICAN.

Tomatsu Furva, a Student, United to Miss Tyler in Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The announcement of the marriage of a young Japanese student, the ward of the Japanese Legation, to an American has caused a sensation here.

The contracting parties are Tomatsu Furva of Tokio, Japan, and Miss Irene Chaplin Tyler, formely of Georgetown, Mass., but for the last five years librarian of the Howard University, a local institution, where the bridegroom was studying English. The wedding took place April 16, in Annapolis, but not even the intimate friends of the pair were in the secret until a few days ago.

COWED BY A CURLING IRON.

A Chicago Medical Student Took It for a Revolver.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Isaac Rushmore, a medical student of New York, charged with disorderly conduct and making threats, was fined $15 to-day. Rushmore was prosecuted by Edward H. Strohm, also a medical student.

Strohm testified that Rushmore had compelled him to kneel in a public street and apologize to him for remarks he had never made concerning a young woman friend of Rushmore. Strohm said Rushmore presented a revolver at his head. Rushmore declared he had used no revolver, but, instead, a curling iron.

MERGING BISCUIT COMPANIES.

New York and American Concerns' Basis of Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—It is said that the following is the correct basis of consolidation proposed for the New York and American Biscuit Companies:

The holder of stock in a company to be merged will receive cash for 50 per cent. of his holdings computed upon the basis of value agreed upon for the stock of his company and will be permitted to subscribe for the preferred stock with the new corporation to the amount of the value of the remaining 50 per cent. of his holding computed upon the basis of value agreed upon. The subscriber for the preferred stock of the new corporation will receive a like amount of common stock free.

The distinction made is that the subscription privileges of the holders of the stock of the merging companies are much more limited than the public has been led to believe.

WILLIAM H. KING'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Ross to Appeal from an Order for Distribution.

NEWPORT, Nov. 22.—In the Probate Court here this morning there was a hearing on the application of George Gordon King and others, administrators of the estate of William H. King, for a partial distribution of the estate, and a decree was ordered in favor of the petitioners. Counsel for Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross, a contestant of the will, gave notice of an appeal for the trial of the issue as to the kinship of Mrs. Ross to the testator.

The amount mentioned in the petition for distribution was $1,000,000.

By the Court's decision in favor of the petitioners the disposition of the money, in round figures, will be as follows: Children of Edward King, $125,000; of Leroy King, $141,000 each; of Dr. David King, $82,333.33; of David King, Jr., $41,666.66; of Mrs. I. W. Pomeroy, $41,666.66.

TEXTILE SCHOOL FOR GEORGIA.

The Legislature Likely to Make an Appropriation for the Purpose.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—It practically is assured that Georgia will have a textile school, which will be the first in the South. Nat Harris of Macon, President of the Board of Trustees; Lyman Hall, President of the Technological School, and State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn appeared before the House Committee on Education this afternoon to advocate an appropriation of $10,000 to establish a textile department, to train young men for the construction and operation of factories. Col. Harris is an enthusiast on the subject, and was well prepared with facts, which impressed the committee with the importance of the proposition.

"We export $250,000,000 worth of raw cotton every year," said he, "and it is coming back to us in manufactured form at from four to six times the price. Germany took half a million bales of our cotton in 1882, a million and a half in 1893, and two millions in 1895. She sends it back to us in a thousand articles with the labor of her people on it. The balance of trade is maintained in this way. I am for spinning and weaving our own cotton."

Interviews with the committee members show that the proposition is generally favored, and a report will be made accordingly.

Alleged Bucket Shop Men Indicted.

As a sequel to the numerous raids and arrests on alleged "bucket shops" the Grand Jury yesterday indicted J. C. Tom, Charles Miller, and "Harry Simms" of the International Stock and Grain Company of 49 New Street; Henry Clayton, "Doc" Eggleston, and George Reese of the Standard Stock and Grain Company, 51 New Street; J. W. Woodruff and D. W. Miller, 40 Broadway; Alfred Gosling, Joseph Eberman, Newton McMillan, and Robert H. Hammond of McMillan & Co., 40 Exchange Place, and T. J. Gibbons or the up-town office of the company, at 1,263 Broadway. The indicted men will enter pleas before Judge McMahon in Part I. of General Sessions to-day.

J. P. Morgan Coming Home.

It was announced yesterday at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. that Mr. Morgan had arranged to leave England Dec. 1 on the steamship Teutonic.

Mechanical Ticket Sellers.

From The London Chronicle.

It is to Germany that we have to look for the latest development of the automatic slot machine. At many German railway stations passengers for suburban stations, instead of going to the regular ticket office and standing in line for several minutes, can go to an automatic box or machine, and by dropping in the slot a coin equivalent to the amount of the fare can supply themselves with a ticket in an instant. Rows of these boxes are erected against the wall in convenient locations. The name of the station is printed in large letters, and underneath the price of the ticket.

CAPT. LOVERING ON TRIAL

Court-Martial to Consider Charges of Cruelty Begins Its Work at Fort Sheridan.

PRIVATE HAMMOND'S INJURIES

Witnesses Swear that He Was Stabbed and Kicked by the Captain, and Dragged a Long Distance by His Orders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Capt. Leonard A. Lovering of the Fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, appeared before a court-martial at that post to-day to stand trial on the charge of "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." The specific charge is causing Private Hammond to be dragged over the ground by the heels from the guardhouse to the office of the regimental Adjutant after Hammond had refused to walk.

The court was an hour late in convening because of a delay in the arrival of Brig. Gen. Wade, the presiding officer.

A cold wind from the Northwest blew across the parade grounds, and Private Hammond, who stood without an overcoat on the porch of the Officers' Club, where the court was held, under guard of three soldiers wrapped in heavy army ulsters, shivered while awaiting the opening of the court. The four men stood in the falling snow for almost an hour until Lieut. Williams, who had been notified of the delay, took pity on Hammond and ordered him back to the guard house. Hammond was thin and pale, and his appearance indicated that his imprisonment had told on his health. His army overcoat was at Plattsburg, N. Y., where he left it when he absented himself without leave, and there was none for him at Fort Sheridan.

The first witness called by the court-martial was Lieut. John J. Bernard, the Officer of the Guard on the day Hammond was dragged. He testified that he ordered Hammond to appear before the summary court and that the latter refused to go. He exhausted all means to get the private to go before the court, and then reported the matter to Capt. Lovering, who was Officer of the Day.

"Did you hear Capt. Lovering use oaths in his language to the prisoner?" Judge Advocate Hunter asked.

"I heard him say 'D—n you, come out,'" was the answer.

The Lieutenant was unable to say positively to the court whether or not Lovering kicked or stabbed the prisoner.

Private New, who was Corporal of the Day on Oct. 9, but who has since been reduced to the rank of a private, was the next witness called. He testified that Capt. Lovering, as officer of the day, sent three Lovering, as Officer of the Day, sent three men to Hammond's cell with orders to prod him with their bayonets if he would not walk.

"He said he would die before he walked," said New, "and then I saw Lovering kick him twice and prod him with his sword."

"How much force did the officer use?" asked the Judge Advocate.

"He kicked him pretty hard—so hard, at least, that Hammond felt it, and rubbed his side," was the answer.

"How hard did Lovering prod the prisoner with his sword?" was the next question.

"The sword must have passed through Hammond's clothing," said Private New, "for he cried, 'don't do that.' When the prisoner had been dragged down the guard house steps, I saw Lovering prod him again. That time it was in the hand, and I saw the blood trickle from the wound."

Sergt. Barnard was called and gave a minute description of how Hammond was dragged, feet first, over the sill of his cell, then down the stone steps a hundred yards along the walk, down over the curb, up again to the walk, down again and across the road, over the opposite curb, up the steps to D Company's quarters, then down over the curb, and finally up the steps to the Adjutant's office.

"How did Hammond look when he arrived at the court?" asked Col. Hunter.

"He was crying when the rope was taken from his feet," answered the witness, "His pants were worn through to the skin, and when I returned with him to the guard house he showed me the cuts made by Capt. Lovering's sword. They were all bleeding and deep."

Corporal Ward was the last witness of the day. His evidence corroborated that of New.

The court-martial adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON.

Annual Convention of the Fraternity Meets in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Reception Committee of the fifty-first annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity is welcoming arriving delegates at the Palmer House. An informal meeting was held to-night at the Delta chapter house, 5,589 Washington Avenue. The business meetings will be held to-morrow and Wednesday at the Palmer House. Wednesday evening a banquet will be held. Thursday afternoon the society will attend the football game between the Chicago and Michigan teams at the Collseum. Among those already registered are W. Otis Sawtelle and G. H. Fitch of the Boston Polytechnic and E. S. Wilkinson and G. H. Gaskill of Brown University.

ARMOUR-HILL MILLING SCHEME.

A Plan to Ship Northwestern Wheat to Buffalo for Grinding.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—P. D. Armour and Railroad Magnate "Jim" Hill are credited here with a scheme to divert some of the profits of the Northwestern milling industry to their Eastern neighbors. These millionaires are in a syndicate, it is said, which purposes to build a number of mills at Buffalo, to co-operate with the elevator interest of Mr. Hill at Duluth.

Wheat, instead of being shipped to the Northwestern mills will be carried by Mr. Hill's line of steamers to Buffalo, and there reduced to flour and sent on its way to New York. This plan, it is claimed, will make a great saving in freight on each barrel of flour sent to New York from the Northwest.

BRYAN TO VISIT MEXICO.

He Will Study Its Finances and See the Results of Free Silver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Ex-Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, who was Consul General to Mexico under the last Cleveland Administration, announces that he will leave the city next week for San Antonio, Texas, where he will be joined by William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan, and that the three will depart from San Antonio on a four-weeks' tour of Mexico.

Mr. Crittendon says that for some time Mr. Bryan has been anxious to make the trip accompanied by some one fully posted as to the public affairs of Mexico. They expect to spend the greater part of their time in the City of Mexico, where Mr. Bryan will be presented to the heads of the various departments of the Government by Mr. Crittendon, so that he will have a chance to study the financial system of the country and see the results of free silver.

$250,000 Fire in Streator, Ill.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 22.—The department store of D. Heenan & Co. and several adjoining buildings, including the Post Office, were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is about $250,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. D. Heenan & Co.'s loss is $200,000. Other losses are: H. F. Howland, $3,000; M. Purcell & Co., $2,500; Julius Moses, $2,000; Dr. C. R. Taylor, dentist, $3,000; B. L. Keating, loan agent, $2,500.

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MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
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They Are in the Air You Breathe

THE GERMS OF DISEASE WHICH CAUSE

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption

It's Through the Air Only That These Diseases Can be Treated Successfully.

It must be **dry air.** Liquids, sprays, and douches **cannot** enter the bronchial tubes and lungs, or reach all parts of the air passages in the head. Herein lies the secret of the great success of

"Hyomei"

the new Australian Treatment for all diseases of the head, throat, and lungs. The air which you breathe from Booth's Inhaler is laden with the most powerful antiseptics known. It is perfectly dry, and at once kills all germs of disease, healing the parts affected and bringing immediate relief to the sufferer.

IT CURES BY INHALATION

Those who are in doubt as to the wonderful healing powers of "Hyomei" can see hundreds of testimonials from people who have been cured by calling at the office.

Every Bottle of "Hyomei" is Guaranteed.

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles "Hyomei," 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. **Can be obtained of your druggist, or BY MAIL.** Pamphlets free.

FREE TREATMENT

with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 23 East 20th St., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,
23 East 20th Street, New York.

KANSAS INSURANCE SUITS.

Commissioner Webb McNall Beats the Travelers—New York Life's Actions Dismissed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Webb McNall, State Insurance Commissioner, won a victory in the decision of Judge Foster, refusing to issue an injunction asked for by the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., to restrain the Commissioner from examining the company's books. Judge Foster, however, condemns certain examinations already made, which, the Court says, were superficial in character, and the charges for which were extortionate, as shown by the evidence in this case.

"The conduct of some of these examinations," says the Court, "have been so indefensible and repugnant to the mind of every right-thinking man that it is difficult to give the Insurance Commissioner credit for an honest purpose in his proposed examination."

The Court says that the rules must be applied, however, on the presumption that honest men will make these examinations from honest motives. The Court also says there is some reason to suppose that the proposed examination is to be made in good faith, as the company has listed certain real estate in Kansas largely in excess of its real value, and furthermore that the statements of the company do not show what interest has been defaulted on the company's loans.

Eugene Ware, attorney for the New York Life Insurance Company, sprang a surprise by announcing to the Court that he had received instructions to dismiss all the company's cases against Insurance Commissioner McNall. Upon being asked for the reasons for this unexpected action, the attorney said regarding the damage suit that the company thought it might find it difficult to sustain any claim, as its business in Kansas has been better than at any time heretofore, and Commissioner McNall was now treating it very fairly. The company did not think it needed any injunction, and so it had decided to dismiss both the damage suit and the suit to prevent Commissioner McNall from revoking its charter.

Concerning the dismissal by the New York Life Company of its two cases against him, Insurance Commissioner McNall said: "I have always regarded the company's action in entering a suit for damages as a bluff. I believe they sought to frighten my bondsmen in the hope that they would bring pressure to have me withdraw my decision not to grant them a license. When they found that the cases must soon come to trial and that I was not to be bluffed, they simply lay down. I have no intention of issuing them a license until they conform to requirements."

Insurance Case in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 22.—Under the decision of Judge Siebecker, in the injunction suit of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford against Insurance Commissioner Fricke, the insurance company will have to pay the State $34,101.59 if it is to continue its accident business in Wisconsin. Since 1864 the company has been doing a life and accident insurance business within the State while paying only a life insurance license. Commissioner Fricke ruled that the company must pay for an accident insurance license as well as a life insurance license.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN JERSEY.

George Stewart Held at Elizabeth for Burning Two Buildings.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 22.—George Stewart, an alleged firebug, was brought to the Union County jail at this place last night by Detective John Keron. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the barn of John Ludlow, between Cranford and Rahway, was destroyed by fire. It is alleged that Stewart was in the vicinity a short time before the fire. The Summer home of Charles Crane of Brooklyn, about half a mile from the Ludlow barn, was burned a few hours later. Detective Keron claims he has a witness who saw Stewart set fire to the Crane house. The damage done by both fires amounts to about $10,000.

SCHOONER DREADNAUGHT SUNK.

Struck by the Steam Tug John F. Gaynor in the Sound.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 22.—The schooner Dreadnaught, Capt. Sullivan, of Stonington, Conn., bound from New York for Westerly, R. I., with a cargo of corn, was run into and sunk off Bartlett's Reef Lightship at 5 o'clock this morning by the steam tug John F. Gaynor. Capt. Sullivan, his mate, Albert Steward, and the crew of four men were taken on board the tug and brought to this city in safety. The schooner sank in ten minutes.

The cause of the collision is not yet explained. It is averred by Capt. Sullivan and his men that the morning was clear and that the weather was not responsible for the accident. It is believed that the Gaynor's pilot miscalculated his distances.

The Dreadnaught was built in Westerly, R. I., in 1873. She was 62 feet in length, 18.5 feet beam, and 5.5 feet deep. Her gross tonnage was 41.80. The vessel was owned by J. B. Eaton, proprietor of the Westerly Grist Mill. She was used exclusively for carrying grain between New York and Westerly, and at the time of the accident had on board 3,000 bushels of corn. It is said that an effort will be made to raise her.

Dinner to Sylvester A. Murphy.

The friends of Sylvester A. Murphy gave him a dinner at the Hotel Savoy yesterday evening, and took the occasion to present him with a Seventh Regiment emblematic pin, to mark his service of five years with Company A of that organization. The pin is studded with diamonds and its value is $500. Incidentally, the meeting started a boom for Mr. Murphy as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Buildings. Thomas J. Brady, a former incumbent of the office, is out for it also. Ambrose McCall made the presentation speech last night, and among those present were Lawrence Delmour, Edward C. Sheehy, Thomas J. Crombie, George H. Toop, W. J. Murphy, F. J. Murphy, and Edward Traver.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Persons subject to affections of the throat and lungs will always find Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the best medicine to use. Price 25 cents.

A NOTABLE FUNERAL.

Wife of a Wealthy Italian Barber of Staten Island Buried with Ceremony.

The most elaborate funeral in the history of Staten Island was held yesterday at Rosebank. The dead person was Mrs. Marie Pecararo, wife of Giuseppe Pecaroro, a wealthy Italian barber of Ormonde Place, Rosebank.

Mrs. Pecaroro died on Saturday after a lingering illness. Immediately after her death her husband caused the flags of the United States and of Italy to be draped in black and hoisted at half mast over his house. The exterior of the house was then swathed in white and black cloth entwined in graceful folds. Even the grape arbor, extending to the rear of the house, had its rails and vines draped in the entwined colors of mourning. The interior of the house was similarly treated.

The services were conductod in Italian by an Italian minister from this city. An Italian Masonic lodge and the Garibaldi Society of this city, to both of which the husband belongs, attended in a body. There was also present a full military band of thirty pieces. At the conclusion of the exercises in the house the band took up its position outside and began to play a dirge. The casket was then borne out of the house, those who had been inside following. The six pall bearers carried the casket around the entire house and then to the hearse, which was decorated with great waving black plumes and drawn by black horses. The interment was in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp. So great were the excitement and public interest shown that it was necessary to call out the entire reserve of the Rosebank police force.

DR. G. H. HOUGHTON'S SUCCESSOR

His Nephew, the Vicar, Will Probably Be Chosen.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, nephew of the late Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, who has been the vicar of the parish for some time, is likely to be the next pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration. The subject was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Episcopal clergymen of the diocese in which the church is located, called by Bishop Potter. A committee was also appointed to draft appropriate resolutions in regard to the late rector's death. It consisted of the Rev. John Harris Knowles, St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Trinity parish; the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, vicar of Trinity Chapel, and the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Clendenin, rector of St. Peter's, Westchester.

FIRST SNOW OF THE YEAR.

Greeted Theatregoers When They Made Their Way Homeward.

A real breath of Winter, disagreeable Winter, swept through New York last night. The low-hanging clouds had promised it all day, and when the theatre doors opened to let the pleasure seekers go their way homeward snow and sleet were falling.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer read 49°. At noon it was up to 51°, but at sunset it was down to 43°, and later, when the sleet began to pelt at the window panes, fireslides were good places to stick to, and even a few Winter yarns were dusted off and recited in the warm, red glow of the coals.

The wind was blowing strongly aroun the corners and down narrow streets at midnight, and the mercury showed 39°, with the snowflakes and sleet still at work. A light rain finally set in. For to-day, says the weather man, there will be showers or snow.

CREEKS FOR AN INDIAN STATE.

National Council in Its Favor and a Convention Will Be Called.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 22.—The plan of forming an Indian State from the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory, which was advanced by Chief Ispaharcher, head of the Creek Nation, in his recent message, is being favorably considered by the allied tribes, and a general convention will be called at which formal action will be taken.

The Creek Indians, in their National Council to-day, denounce "the pernicious course of segregation and violation of our territorial and National rights," now pursued by the Federal Government, and declared for separate Statehood.

The government which they propose to establish is described as being "republican in form, and which, conforming as near as may be to the principles and forms obtained in neighboring State organizations, shall be adequate to the proper protection of the varied interests of each of the nations concerned."

THE REV. W. E. MAIN RETAINED.

Vote in His Favor at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church Meeting, Brooklyn.

A special meeting of the congregation of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Sixth Avenue and Second Street, Brooklyn, was held last night to consider the resignation of the Rev. W. E. Main. There have been two factions in the church for nearly a year, one of which has been seeking to force the pastor to resign. Mr. Main's opponents allege that he does not "draw," and that the church is not in good condition.

W. H. Middendorf ocupied the chair. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren was among those who favored the acceptance of the resignation. At the outset both sides agreed to have no discussion on the resignation, but the faction in favor of the pastor tried to have the question decided by a rising vote, so as to put both sides on record. This led to considerable discussion, but was finally agreed upon.

The ballot resulted 168 in favor of declining the resignation to 157 for accepting it. The pastor is thus retained until the annual meeting in January, when the question of his re-engagement will come up.

OLD MAN HAS SON ARRESTED.

O'Brien Tried in Vain to Convert His Father.

The people who were gathered in Jerry McAuley's Cremorne Mission, at 104 West Thirty-second Street, last night, were surprised to see an Essex Market Court officer enter and arrest one who has been a prominent exhorter there for some time. This was William G. O'Brien, a man about forty-seven years old, of 544 Tenth Avenue. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Magistrate Cornell at the request of O'Brien's father, who believes that his son is insane. He was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station, and will be taken to Essex Market Court this morning.

The elder O'Brien is seventy-two years old, and has been in the picture business at 83 Third Avenue for forty-five years. It appears that the son has long been of a deeply religious turn of mind, and has been a constant attendant at St. Ignatius's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Fortieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. He is also often seen at the Cremorne Mission. The old man says that his son's religious duties have not stopped at this, but that he has repeatedly come to his (the father's) place of business, exhorting and praying and endeavoring to convert him. It was on account of this that the warrant was applied for.

Dose of Laudanum May Be Fatal.

A well-dressed man, wearing gold-rimmed eyeglasses, went into F. B. Losee's drug store at 1,432 Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday and asked for half an ounce of laudanum, explaining that he required it for toothache. He gave his name as G. Tonstiner, and his address as 7 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Soon after he had left the store he was found in a stupor in the hallway of a house at 974 Madison Street by a boy, who notified Policeman Briggs of the Ralph Avenue Station. Briggs summoned an ambulance, and the man was conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was said he would probably die.

Springfield Mayoralty Caucus.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22.—Col. John L. Rice was nominated to-night for Mayor by the Democratic Municipal Convention, receiving 77 votes on the informal ballot, to 61 for Charles M. Mather, and 17 for Charles R. Trask. Col. Rice was the Democratic candidate last year, and was defeated by Henry S. Dickinson, the Republican nominee, who will be Col. Rice's opponent again this year.

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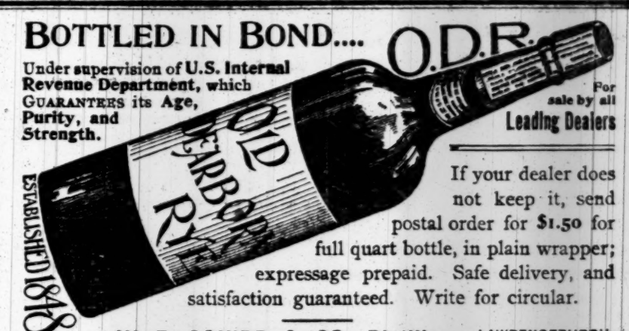

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PALISADES INJUNCTION CASE.

Hearing in the Suit Against Brown & Fleming to be Pressed.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Attorney General Gerry will to-morrow ask Chancellor McGill to fix an early day for hearing the case instituted some time ago by former Attorney General Stockton for an injunction restraining Brown & Fleming from blasting rock along the Palisades.

Brown & Fleming have a riparian lease, in which there is a provision against defacing the bluff. They deny that this provision is being violated.

ROCHESTER EXPLOSION KILLS.

Two Men Lose Their Lives at the Graves Elevator Works.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon a large boiler at the Graves Elevator Works in this city exploded. The cause is unknown, but an inspector of an insurance company was in the boiler room at the time for the purpose of making an inspection, and the conjecture is that his tests had something to do with the disaster.

The explosion completely wrecked the boiler room, which was only a one-story building, surrounded on three sides with the buildings of the Graves Company, four stories high. The main buildings were badly shattered. The damage is estimated at $25,000.

Two men were killed by the explosion—Patrick Shields, who made his headquarters at Jersey City, and who was the Inspector of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection Company, and Robert Henry, the fireman at the elevator works. The plant will run to-morrow.

NO TRACE OF MISS MELLISH.

Search for the Mount Holyoke College Girl Proves Fruitless.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22.—The search to-day for Miss Mellish, the missing Mount Holyoke College girl, has proved fruitless. The ponds have been dragged and one has been drawn off, while gangs of men and dogs have been searching the woods and fields for miles about the college in South Hadley.

Detective Mack of Holyoke and a Boston detective have been at work, and State Detective Munyon, too, is on the case, but there have been no clues which promised any satisfactory results. The Rev. Mr. Mellish, the father of the missing girl, has become prostrated, and to-day returned to his home, in Killingly, Conn. His family physician has arrived, and will represent him in the search for the present.

It is the general belief that Miss Mellish was drowned in the Connecticut River, but the search of the woods will not be abandoned until every foot of the ground has been gone over.

ATTACKED BY A DEER.

Charles Bauer, a Farm Hand of Hollis, L. I., Gored by an Angry Stag.

JAMAICA, L. I., Nov. 22.—Charles Bauer, an employe of Supervisor Frederick Dunton, at his home in Hollis, was seriously injured in an encounter with a deer owned by Mr. Dunton on Saturday evening. Misses Lois and Emma Dunton, the two daughters of the Supervisor, went into the inclosure where the deer was kept to secure some pieces of wood, which they intended using in decorating a stage where an entertainment was to be held. The deer attacked the young women. Miss Lois, who is eighteen years old, did not become frightened, but managed to seize the deer by the horns. This gave her sister, two years her junior, an opportunity to escape.

While the girl was struggling with the deer, Bauer appeared. He told Miss Lois to release the animal, and he would catch him, thus giving her a chance to escape. The deer however, was not caught by Bauer so easily, and the latter was knocked down and gored in the groin. Bauer managed to reach the outside of the inclosure before he was further injured, but he will not be able to be about for some time on account of his hurts. The horns of the deer have been cut off to prevent the animal from again using them.

A HAPPY BELLEVUE PATIENT.

Eskimo Boy Seems Almost Crazy Until He Gets Some Ice.

It was thought for a while last night in Bellevue Hospital that the little Eskimo boy, Menney, would have to be put in the insane pavilion. He, with his father and sister, has been a patient in one of the wards since October. The curious little boy has come to be a great favorite with the nurses, and each in turn has been in the habit of taking him on little trips about the institution.

Last evening one of the nurses called the boy as he was on his way to the ice cellar. The boy trotted along willingly, but when he caught sight of the

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Prince Karl—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Cumberland '61—8:15.
GARDEN—Magic, Mirth, Mystery, Mimicry—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—What Happened to Jones—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:00.
MANHATTAN—His Little Dodge—A Close Shave—8:15.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—8:30.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

ANTI-PLATT.

The business of organizing the Republican Party in opposition to PLATT goes merrily on at nightly conferences and wherever two or three Republicans full of probity and resentment are met together. There are so many anti-Platt conferences that we suspect PLATT is organizing some of them himself.

Some years ago a conference was held at the Windsor Hotel, where it was unanimously resolved that PLATT must be downed. The next day the organizer of the demonstration came down and talked it over with PLATT. Some of the Republicans who attended that conference are now active in the eleventh annual movement to down PLATT.

How the old boss sticks to the saddle! What an equilibrium! He seems to be an undetachable part of the animal he bestrides, so little is he disturbed by the furious pulling and hauling to dislodge him.

We watch the good Republicans in their struggles with him with sympathy and interest, but without confidence. The ancient spirit of partisan Republicanism pervades the party now. It would rather elect THOMAS C. PLATT to the Senate or to the Presidency than the best Democrat that ever breathed.

He will boss his party until its "better element" show that they are willing to send their party through the fires of defeat year after year until it is purified of Plattism. But next year these anti-Platt Republicans will all vote for PLATT's candidate for Governor and for his Congressmen.

THE EUROPEAN LEAGUE.

It is to be hoped that members of Congress may consider the extraordinary speech of the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs upon the necessity of a European league against the "destructive competition of America" in agricultural products. Count GULOCHOWSKI is by no means a Morgan or a Lodge. He is a serious and responsible statesman, and when he calls upon Europe to unite against America he has some serious purpose in mind.

We have been in the habit of considering any European threat of retaliation as a "brutum fulmen." We can raise breadstuffs, carry them half way across America, all across the Atlantic, and half way across Europe and then undersell the breadstuffs which are raised upon the spot. This is an advantage to the consumer of which we have assumed that he would not consent to be deprived. The consumer of agricultural products is the producer of manufactured articles. In the absence of artificial restrictions, American wheat would be sold in Vienna so as to keep down the price to a figure which the Hungarian farmer would find barely remunerative, but which the Austrian artisan would find very gratifying. The Austrian artisan would in revenge be able to make many things which could be sold in the United States cheaper than they could be produced here. But we have put up the tariff barriers higher and higher against his product, until in the Dingley tariff we have prohibited it altogether. And yet we expect him to continue letting in our products without any duty at all, upon the ground that he cannot afford to quarrel with his bread and butter.

It is only in Great Britain that that view is sure to shape legislation. We know that "the landed interest" is very strong in France and Germany and Austria, and that it is in favor of a protective duty on home-grown products of agriculture. It has not yet attained its object directly, but in many cases it has attained it indirectly by excluding American food products under false pretenses. Now the landed interest is reinforced by the manufacturers against whom the American market is absolutely closed. Of course, they want food as cheap as they can get it, but they also want a market for their own products. It is entirely possible that they may be brought to acquiesce in a system of preferential duties which would encourage wheat growing in countries which would become their customers, to the injury of a country which refuses to buy anything in return for what it has to sell.

It is true that Count GULOCHOWSKI's speech is directed against all America, Argentina as well as the United States. It is quite possible that it was made in view of the coming opening by the Siberian Railroad of an enormous region in Asia of which the productive powers are as yet very imperfectly known. But the public sentiment upon which the success of an appeal for a European league must depend is aroused especially against ourselves. It is certain that we have given the nations of Continental Europe every inducement and every provocation to supply themselves elsewhere than from us with whatever they need. They would buy nothing of us if they could help it, and we cannot blame them, for we have unmistakably shown our intention to buy nothing of them. The Dingley bill is a challenge to Europe to help itself if it can. That may prove to be an unsafe defiance.

THE DREYFUS C SE.

The latest phase of the Dreyfus case is the most exciting of all its phases. It has all along been plain that the French Government had much to conceal about the matter. The proceedings of the court-martial were secret and the Government has ever since refused to publish the evidence on which Capt. DREYFUS was convicted. The only reason that was assigned for making a mystery out of the case was that the publication of the facts would bring about "grave international complications."

Now the report that has been published about the intervention of the German Emperor has the prime merit of a hypothesis that it covers all the known facts. The story is that he sent to M. CASIMIR-PERIER, at that time President of the French Republic, his personal assurance that, however the German War Office got its information, it was not through DREYFUS. Nevertheless, the President, as a matter of necessary form, either because he was convinced of DREYFUS's guilt, in spite of the Emperor's assurance, or because he was acting under political pressure, approved of the sentence of the court-martial. But evidently his approval of the sentence of the court-martial, which ignored the assurance of the Emperor that the sentence was unjust, was certain to be deeply resented by that monarch. Accordingly he resigned the Presidency.

It will be remembered that the motives assigned for that resignation were so trivial and silly as to bring M. CASIMIR-PERIER into ridicule and contempt. Nobody could understand how a person capable of being chosen for the place could be capable of such absurdity. But if he resigned in order to avoid the consequences not to himself, but to his country, of a refusal to accept the assurance of the Emperor of Germany, his action at once becomes not merely explicable, but laudable and patriotic.

In the same way this new development of the case explains why the proceedings of the court-martial should have been kept secret. The Emperor's communication was part of the record of the trial. To publish it, and to show at the same time that it was ignored, would have been to put a slight upon the master of Germany which he could scarcely have been expected to forgive. Such a publication would necessarily greatly increase the international tension.

It cannot be said that this new disclosure, if it be authentic, strengthens the case of Capt. DREYFUS. On the contrary, it weakens it, for it creates a presumption that the court-martial must at least have supposed itself to have clear evidence of his guilt when it rejected such an assurance of his innocence. But it very greatly heightens the intrinsic interest of the case, and it explains the great political importance which has been attached to it by those French politicians who were in a position to know what has heretofore been withheld from the public.

WEYLER IN SPAIN.

A London newspaper warns the Spanish Government that Gen. WEYLER may become a very dangerous person. A soldier, it says, who attracts such diverse elements as Conservatives, Republicans, Carlists, and workingmen is a formidable factor in Spanish politics. That seems to be the opinion of the Spanish Government, if it has caused Gen. WEYLER to be admonished not to land at Barcelona, upon the ground that his doing so might endanger public order.

It is all very queer and incomprehensible. President LINCOLN, in promoting Gen. HOOKER to the command of the Army of the Potomac, and recalling some remarks of the General upon the necessity of a dictatorship, reminded him that it was only successful Generals who could hope to be dictators. "If you will gain the military success," he added, in effect, "I will look out for the dictatorship."

Gen. WEYLER has not fulfilled this preliminary condition. His administration in Cuba has been, in a military sense, entirely inglorious. The insurrection is no nearer suppression than it was when he took command. There is reason to believe that he has enriched himself by corrupt means, but it is impossible to point out any service that he has rendered to Spain. He has indeed exhibited the greatest animosity to the Cubans, meaning not only the armed insurgents, but all the inhabitants of the island. It must be this hatred of the Cubans that endears him to so many different varieties of Spaniards. If that is the case, the outlook for "autonomy" is very gloomy, and there is no choice except between the independence of the Cubans and their extermination, with the utter devastation of their island.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN PLANS.

The plans for the Zoological Garden which the Park Commissioners have approved are the fruit of long study. Director HORNADAY'S visit of inspection to the zoological gardens of London, Paris, Berlin, and other European cities made him familiar with the best modern examples of buildings and inclosures for this purpose, and his plans as developed by some months of study have the approval of experts in architecture, engineering, and landscape adornment, as well as of distinguished zoologists. Their adequacy and excellence were certified to by high authority before the sanction of the Park Board to proceed with their execution was asked.

The problem before the Zoological Society was somewhat different from that of which the Botanical Garden managers reached a not wholly fortunate solution. Beauty of design and arrangement and the most pleasing disposition of structures with reference to landscape effect are of very great importance in a botanical garden. In a public zoological garden the primary consideration is the well-being of the creatures exhibited, and the next is the comfort and convenience of visitors. To meet these major requirements everything has been done that experience and expert knowledge could suggest. The Bronx Park site, while it is extremely well adapted to the use to which the city has wisely chosen to devote it, presents no such variety of landscape as is observed in the botanical garden site and demands no ambitious treatment. Nevertheless, the plans adopted do not lack the quality of grace, and please the eye and the artistic as well as the practical sense.

Now that they have the approval of the Park Commissioners, the society will be able to begin promptly the work of construction.

TWO CURABLE EVILS.

The love of money is the root of all evil, wrote the Apostle. That is not altogether true, for many kinds of evils spring from other lusts than the lust for gold. But it is a good, workable proverb, solidly based upon the observed behavior of men and money. It is so true that in some cases it may be turned about, making the love of money the cure of evil.

Take lynching and football, for instance. They are two evils now much in the public mind. Why not try the money cure? It might work wonders.

We suggest that in every case of lynching a right of action for the recovery of damages lie with the family or kin of the victim against the Sheriff of the county, the amount recoverable not to exceed, say, 1 per cent. of the assessed real and personal valuation of the county, to be paid out of the proceeds of a special tax levy in that county, three-fourths to go to the State for the maintenance and equipment of militia. A change of venue would be granted, of course, and complainants would naturally request trial in some county of the State where a civilized abhorrence of lynching, together with a human desire to shift the burden of maintaining the militia from their own shoulders to the shoulders of the inhabitants of remote counties whose turbulence made a citizen soldiery necessary, might be trusted to free the minds of jurors from any undue bias against the plaintiff in the action. An award of several hundred thousand dollars against a county would powerfully promote the growth of an anti-lynching sentiment among its people. The sentiment would be diffused among the reckless and defiant by frequent sales of property for non-payment of taxes. Finally, the lynching habit would be confined to indigent ruffians, whom the regenerate part of the population would presently control or expel for its own protection, and the criminal courts, the jail, and the halter would no longer be cheated of their just dues.

With football the process must be reversed. Take away the gate money and the game will revert to its proper status of an innocuous pastime. The great public jousts and massacres yield fifteen or twenty thousand dollars each from the sale of seats. The money is all expended in the training and equipment of the team. So large an amount could not be obtained by subscription or a college tax. Cut off the gate money and the long and costly training would have to be abandoned. The game would be played for exercise, not for money, for the olive crown of recognition with the student body, not for the plaudits of bawling mobs of the unlettered and the dubious distinction of rough-hewn portraiture in yellow journals.

A young gentleman engaged in getting an education ought not to exhibit himself for money and he and his fellows ought not to raise a mere sport to the dignity of an occupation. The tremendous loss of time which overattention to football occasions is its worst feature, though the brutality and maiming are serious evils, too. Both will be cured by cutting off the money supply, which the Faculties can do by a two-line resolution.

Make lynching expensive and public football unprofitable.

For the sake of Brooklyn's credit, we sincerely trust that the figures showing her indebtedness were wrongly given by Mr. ZABRISKIE yesterday in his argument before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the rapid transit application. His contention was that the debts of Kings County and the City of Brooklyn amount to $75,467,101, while the assessed valuation of all the property is only $569,819,762. If these figures are true they would indicate that the debts incurred in the city across the river exceed the 10 per cent. Constitutional limitation by the enormous amount of $18,485,124.80. Is this really the case?

It is gratifying to find that the Secretary of War supports the recommendation of the New York Chamber of Commerce for two additional regiments of artillery. There is no argument which will justify the building or arming of new sea-coast defenses which will not equally enforce the necessity of manning them with skilled defenders. It has been shown that artillery is the one arm of the service in which amateurs cannot be substituted for professionals. The demand for two additional regiments of artillery has no necessary connection with any general scheme for the enlargement of the army. It is quite open to any member of Congress to favor the provision of additional artillerymen without favoring any increase in any other arm of the service. One of the earliest acts of Congress ought to be the authorization of the enlistment of a force of artillerists adequate to man the new forts as fast as they are completed.

A member of the Spanish Cabinet is quoted by an esteemed contemporary as saying that the arguments of Señor PALMA against the plan of autonomy for Cuba are invalidated by the fact that he is opposed to accepting any concession short of complete independence. This irresistibly recalls the caricature current in France on the eve of the Revolution, in which the King was represented as a farmer addressing his poultry: "My children, I have called you together to discuss with what sauce you would prefer to be eaten." An old cock interrupting with the remark, "But we should prefer not to be eaten at all," was severely repressed with, "You wander from the point."

There is no present reason to believe that Alaska ever will contain a population fit for or requiring a State Government, and no steps should be taken looking ever so remotely to that end.—The Commercial Advertiser.

The Tlinkits and the Chilcats are dirty and greasy. They drink too much bad liquor, and they will sell their children to a white visitor for about $10 apiece. But they are nature's noblemen compared to the revolting creatures that the Hawaiian annexationists ask us to take to our bosoms.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Hereafter it will be possible to visit Boston in safety and comparative comfort. A "guide and courier service" has been established there, and the arriving stranger is to be saved from all the anxiety, as well as from all the danger, hitherto experienced by those who, with only the knowledge that is obtainable beyond the limits of Boston, have ventured into that admirable but peculiar city. In response to a letter or telegram, the philanthropists in charge of this new charity will see that the would-be student of real refinement is met at the railway station by those who, at cheap rates per hour, will be their guides, philosophers, and friends. We learn from a neat pamphlet which has been sent to this office that "ladies of culture and agreeable manners, who thoroughly understand Boston"—just think of that! "who thoroughly understand Boston"—will be ready to show the way to the Museum, the department stores, Parker's, and all the other objects of aesthetic and historic interest that have given the American Athens its world-wide reputation. The pamphlet says that these ladies will be useful in 1,001 senses, and we would believe it even if the number had been put at 1,002. Many of us have been in Boston without a chaperon, and we know how easy it is to get lost there, how almost impossible it is not to become ridiculous through involuntary violation of the local habits and canons of taste. All this is a thing of the past now, and with one of these cultured and agreeable ladies to protect one there is no reason on earth why a stay, a short stay, that is, in Boston should not be almost enjoyable.

—Gas meters of the "penny in the slot" sort have not yet made much progress in this country, but in England they are both popular and successful. Meanwhile, as The Engineering Record points out, Americans are feeling the effect of these machines in the shape of a decreased demand from London for our kerosene. The new meters, it is said, have already caused the abandonment of oil throughout a large part of the English metropolis, where it was used up to a very recent period. At any rate, one company there has 80,000 of the machines in profitable operation, and none of them is used by persons for whom it was practicable to buy gas in any other way. And the more convenient source of heat is used for cooking as well as for light. Prior to the introduction of the prepayment meters Sunday was in London a day of small gas consumption. At present there is an enormous demand, between 12 and 2 o'clock on that day, when thousands of dinners are cooked upon gas stoves, and so great is the call upon the service at that hour that it has been difficult to get sufficient gas through the mains to meet the demands. Another excellent result from the point of view of the operating company has been the equalizing of the Summer and Winter consumption. The average takings from each meter in the service of one of these London companies is about £3, or $15, per annum. There have, of course, been attempts to cheat the "penny in the slot" meter. In those first supplied the weight of the penny set the mechanism in motion, but with the later patterns it is necessary to turn a handle after dropping in the coin, and if a penny with a piece of twine attached is introduced, the machine simply cuts the cord and gathers in the coin.

PERSONAL.

—There is a fine consistency in Magistrate DEUEL'S judicial determinations; also much wisdom of the kind that, in one administration, prepares for the next. He might, however, have gone even further than he did yesterday when announcing the policy he intends to follow in regard to persons charged with violating the Raines law. It was well enough, perhaps, to say that he would hereafter require indubitable proof of guilt before holding such persons for trial, since that showed a keen regard for the part of public sentiment which is soon to be somewhat more influential than it is at present, but wouldn't it have been advisable to promise that, even when the indubitable proof is given, he will call it "excitement," and refuse to take any action at all in excise cases? Magistrate DEUEL has already demonstrated the great utility of this word, the wide range of its meanings, and his own familiarity with several very unusual and recondite ones. Surely it would cover a little thing like selling liquor after legal hours, especially if wielded by a Magistrate courageous enough to declare that he will insist on trying cases which the law says must be sent to another court for adjudication. There are few committing Justices sufficiently bold to assert that they will hold nobody for trial against whom there is only a reasonable presumption of guilt, and as Magistrate DEUEL has done this, he should hesitate at nothing.

—Nobody's stock of epithets is so large as to justify extravagance in their use. There is Mr. J. A. ALLEN, for instance. In his letter on the bird feather question he said that, by suggesting the possibility of getting heron plumes without exterminating the herons, THE TIMES had convicted itself of "gross ignorance." What term, now, has he left for use on that man in Tunis whose success in doing just what we suggested was detailed in the same issue of THE TIMES that contained Mr. ALLEN'S communication? But, speaking seriously, does he or any other correspondent have the slightest suspicion that this paper advocates the indiscriminate slaughter of birds, or maintains that the ornamentation of bonnets is sufficient excuse for the extermination of creatures about whose economic value there is no doubt? Such a supposition is as absurd as the belief, apparently held by certain misguided anti-vivisectionists, that we delight in the torture of cats and guinea pigs. All that we have ever asked is that these subjects should be considered, not through a mist of sentimentality, but in the light of common sense. "Cruelty" is a good word to conjure with, but there is no such a thing as an act intrinsically cruel. The infliction of pain and death upon animals or upon human beings must be judged in each separate case in relation to the motives prompting it and to the consequences following it. Our only quarrel with the anti-vivisectionists has been due to their denial that experiments with living creatures has advanced medical science—a denial that ignores the opinion of nine in ten of those competent to have an opinion at all. And as to the birds, we have not derided, but cordially supported, the labors of the Audubon societies in so far as they were directed toward showing when and why it is injudicious to shoot wild birds. When people have declared that such shooting was "wicked" or "cruel" in itself, it has not seemed necessary to agree with them. The assertions that to trim hats with heron feathers is a crime have brought to us no conviction, and the clamor for laws putting these and other wild birds under a perpetual taboo has struck us as merely grotesque. No animal, feathered or furred, will ever be exterminated if its utility, whether for food or for any other purpose, has been demonstrated, and if it is shown that its place cannot be filled. Nature has condemned thousands of species to extinction, and man has pronounced the same doom on a few others, but the world is still habitable, and is likely to remain so for some time to come.

—In condemning the "harshness" with which missionaries endeavor to force the people among whom they labor to new customs as well as a new religion, the Rev. J. H. BARROWS probably verged upon the true explanation of why the average tourist usually sees little to commend in the results achieved by these thoroughly well-intentioned and often self-sacrificing persons. The missionary almost invariably "spoils" the objects of his toils, spoils them, that is, in the eyes of artists, ethnological students, and sightseers. He clothes them in the ugliest of civilization's cast-off garments, forces the abandonment of all that is picturesque or characteristic in habits and thoughts, and, if successful to the point of his desire, adds another squalid frontier town or village to the already sufficiently large number of such communities. And all this is so unnecessary! A South Sea Islander might be as good a Christian in the scanty but interesting and suitable garb of his ancestors as in coat and trousers, and the enforced abandonment of his ancient dances has but turned his thoughts to rum as a source of excitement.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Denver Republican calls upon the miners of Colorado to make the State's product of gold this year at least $22,000,000, and it tells them they can do it if every camp in the State pushes development to the utmost figure.

* * *

The project to give a dinner to ex-Mayor Alcaeus Hooper, Baltimore's "reform executive," has been abandoned and subscriptions are being made to present him with some permanent souvenir, as a better way of testifying to the citizens' high appreciation of his services.

* * *

The yellow fever scare did not so far cripple business in New Orleans but that The Picayune was able to note that a woman who reads the papers and their advertisements at home knows so well what she wants and where to find it when she starts out shopping that she cannot be thrown off by show windows on the way.

* * *

After his usual manner, Senator Gorman of Maryland has sent to the Democratic leaders in Baltimore and the counties throughout the State a letter of thanks for their services in his behalf and his party's in the recent campaign. Defeat did not cause him to withhold his customary word of commendation.

* * *

The Missouri Supreme Court has declared the smoke ordinance of St. Louis unconstitutional and invalid, all of the Judges concurring. The opinion declares the ordinance wholly unreasonable, and that smoke per se is not a nuisance at common law, nor has it been so declared by any statute of the State. The emission of dense black or thick gray smoke for only one or two minutes constituted an offense under the ordinance, and it was admitted that up to this time no device or means was known or had been invented whereby such smoke could under all circumstances be suppressed or prevented.

MAGISTRATES TOO LENIENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial headed "The Right to Safety" in your issue of yesterday is a very timely one. Since the appointment of the so-called City Magistrates, now some three years since, we have heard much of their great superiority over the old "Police Justices" in character, energy, proper administration of the laws, &c. While it is undoubtedly true that these Magistrates are superior to the former "unspeakable" Justices in character, and that they represent an entirely different class of citizens, it is nevertheless a fact that their administration of the laws leaves much to be desired. They are far too lenient toward the petty criminals that are arraigned in their courts. Case upon case for years past can be cited where men, who have not alone set the law at defiance, but have also violently resisted arrest, have been dismissed from custody the following morning with a merely nominal fine. It is, for instance, but poor encouragement for an officer who, on his wheel, pursues a drunken ruffian of a hackman who is doing his best to run down and maim, if not kill, any number of cyclists and pedestrians, to have this criminal, whom he has arrested at the risk of his life, discharged the next morning with a fine of from $5 to $10. The report of this special case stated that the fine was paid by the criminal literally "with his tongue in his cheek." He should have been severely punished. It is but poor encouragement to the officers of the different departments of the City Government to have their complaints against numerous offenders in the misdemeanor class contemptuously dismissed by these "Justices," or at the best punished with a fine so small as to have no "deterrent effect" whatever. Not only is such mistaken leniency "accepted" by a too numerous class in our midst "as the price of license to repeat the offenses," but it serves as an actual encouragement to repeat them. Similar instances, such as you cite in the editorial above referred to and those mentioned by the writer, are of constant occurrence, of which fact you can readily assure yourself if you will observe the proceedings at these Magistrates' courts morning after morning, and also cause inquiries to be set on foot at headquarters, as to the general efficiency of the co-operation of these Magistrates with the Police and other departments. Yours is, it is believed, the first daily journal of high standing to state editorially the exact truth in regard to this matter, and the thanks of the community are surely due to you for the stand you have taken.

I respectfully request that you note the disposition of the cases against "Earl Reynolds" and "Leo Stevens," a full account of whose performances and their subsequent arrest is given in your columns this morning. It is to be feared that they will "laugh" only the more "heartily" when they turn their backs on the courtroom today.

J. S. WILBUR.

New York, Nov. 22, 1897.

THE KILLING OF ANIMALS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Horses and most of the cattle, large and small, have, as a rule, a limited range of diet, as have wild vegetable-eating animals, such as deer and others. The carnivorous animals confine themselves mostly to meat. Some mammals and birds are omnivorous, being apparently intended by nature as scavengers. But as a rule any great variety of food is not necessary. Man is also omnivorous, but would hardly allow himself to be classed among the scavengers, and while a certain variety of food seems necessary, yet any one may live well and keep well and enjoy his meals without at all finding it necessary to destroy life in many directions, as is constantly done, not in any wise for necessary food, but merely for the pleasure of eating. No game is a necessity for food, and the killing of wild ducks, reed birds, quail, and numberless others, both bird and mammal, is no more necessary for food than ornamental birds are necessary for clothing. Yet we do not hear that the Audubon Society is complaining of the taking of the life of these animals. In fact, I have no doubt that there are members of that society who have advocated the game laws, so that those animals might increase in numbers, to be eventually served on their tables. Stop wanton destruction, by all means, but be consistent. I once had a man look at me with snocked astonishment because I objected to his killing a harmless garter snake. "Why!" he said, he always killed snakes. I asked: "And toads?" for they serve nearly the same purpose in destroying supernumerary insects. How many of the Audubon Society would hesitate to kill a snake, one of the most graceful creatures in existence, however harmless it might be? Is this an extreme case? I do not think so. If the ladies are to be refused the pleasure of wearing the feathers, surely the gourmands should be refused the pleasure of eating the bodies, and surely too much eating is more injurious to both eater and eaten than too much decoration is to wearer and worn.

CHARLES J. BATES.

128 Liberty Street, Nov. 22, 1897.

NUGGETS.

The Two Modern Classes.

"I see that Timmins is getting out another novel."

"Historical or hysterical?"—Indianapolis Journal.

High Art on the High Seas.

"It was a rather expensive ocean trip that Splasher took."

"What happened?"

"A frightful storm came up, and the Captain threw Splasher's oil paintings overboard to calm the waves."—Chicago Record.

Made Himself Solid.

"Your little Jim seems to be popular with the other small boys."

"Popular? The other day he asked if he could give each of his boy friends an apple, and when I came down stairs the entire barrelful was gone."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Charity Work.

"No, Dr. Whiteband, I'm sorry, but I'm doing all I can afford to do for charity."

"And may I ask through which channel your charitable work finds an exit?"

"Certainly. I haven't missed a charity card party in two seasons."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Fault.

"Absentminded!" exclaimed the woman whose husband worries her. "He's the most absentminded man that ever lived. He's the kind of person who, if he were going to the Klondike, would be as likely as not to leave the cook stove behind and take along the refrigerator."—Washington Star.

THE KICKER.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Kicking in the morning,
Kicking all the day;
Kicking if he's busy,
Kicking at delay,
Thus the chronic kicker
Fills his life with woes,
Frowning, grumbling, wrangling,
Everywhere he goes.

Nothing ever suits him,
Always finding fault;
Every kind of pleasure
He is sure to halt.
Scowling at the children,
Growling at his wife;
Turning peace and comfort
Into constant strife.

Kicking if the weather
Happens to be dry;
Kicking when the rain is
Tumbling from the sky.
Kicking in the Summer,
Heat has then no charm;
Kicking in the Winter,
Then he'd have it warm.

Kicking every mealtime,
Glaring at the meat;
Often he is saying:
"Nothing fit to eat."
Kicking when he's reading,
Grumbling at the light;
Now and then denouncing
Everything in sight.

Kicking in the morning,
Kicking all the day;
Kicking in the evening,
Kicking should he pray.
Kicking while he's thinking,
Kicking when in bed;
Wonder if he'll keep on
Kicking when he's dead.

A FIGHT UNDER THE SEA

The Startling Scene that Will Carry the New Melodrama at the Academy.

THE WHITE HEATHER WILL RUN

Rose Coghlan and Other Popular Actors Employed in the Performance—A New Farce at the Manhattan Theatre.

The scene that will carry the new English melodrama, "The White Heather," which was produced in an elaborate and expensive manner at the Academy last evening, is of a pictorial rather than a strictly dramatic character, but it is perfectly intelligible, is clearly led up to, and produces a thrilling effect. It represents the descent of two men in divers' armor from boats anchored off the Scottish coast to the bottom of the sea, their meeeting among the rotting timbers of a wrecked yacht, and a fight to the death between them.

One, the villain, has secured the log book of the yacht which contains the record of a marriage which he wishes to destroy. The other, a Hampshire lad, whom "the sorrow of a love that's unrequited" has driven to drink, after a struggle gains possession of the book. The baffled villain stabs his opponent, who in turn cuts the tube that supplies the other with air. So that, as the one falls, suffocating, to be food for the fishes, whose hugely magnified shadows are seen, quickly darting to and fro above him, the other, wounded to the death, but clinging desperately to the book that shall restore her good name to the woman he hopelessly loves, is drawn up to his boat.

Few of us know the bottom of the sea very well, and no testimony is available as to the accuracy of the picture. But in it a comprehensible idea of the thing the artists, machinists, and electricians have tried to represent is realized. The imagination is satisfied. The effects are produced by very simple means, but the result is all that could be desired. That one of the divers who actually remains [illegible] while the painted ocean rises about him and his companions in the boat disappear among the borders, seems to be descending, while the one who actually descends has the appearance of slowly making his way through water.

There are very many other striking scenic pictures in "The White Heather," from a view of the Scotch moors covered with heather and revealed through rising mists to the splendid costume ball at Shetland House, with all the women of the play and hosts of others in gorgeous attire. But like all the big Drury Lane melodramas of late years the pictorial interest of the piece depends largely upon the spectator's familiarity with the place represented.

Battersea Park, and a lock on the upper Thames crowded with pleasure craft waiting for the water gates to open, are naturally not as attractive pictures here as the Battery Park and a view of the Harlem would be. Yet the scenery is all new and well painted, and after the stage carpenters have improved the fit of some of the pieces the equipment will be beyond cavil.

Enough of the story of this play has already been told. It is not a new story, or a particularly interesting one, and the authors took a great risk in accounting for the secret marriage of Marion Hume and Lord Angus Cameron. She has not quite the excuse many other victims of "Scotch marriages" have had in novels and plays. She consented to the wedding without priest, ring, book, (excepting the yacht's log,) with her eyes open to her danger. But, nevertheless, she is "sympathetic" enough in the scene of her reunion with her irascible father, and this scene was acted with excellent skill and effect by Amelia Bingham and Harry Harwood.

The central personage is a voluble, aggressive, good-humored but quick-tempered Scotch noblewoman, Lady Janet McClintock, impersonated with abundant vivacity and endowed with personal charm by Rose Coghlan. Olive May, who has not been seen on the stage since her memorable triumph as Suzanne in "Butterflies," has a slight but showy rôle as a young lady who yearns to make a "sensation" in the world and wears white "bloomers" to that end. There are some half a hundred others, and many of them are quite unobjectionable:

Lady Janet Maclintock	Rose Coghlan
Marion Hume	Amelia Bingham
Lady Mollie Fanshawe	Olive May
Lady Hermonie de Vaux	Annie Adams
Mrs. Andrews	Annie Adams
Lord Angus Cameron	Francis Carlyle
Edgar Trefusis	Robert Cotton
Captain Alec Maclintock	Miller Kent
Dick Beach	Richard Bennett
James Hume	Harry Harwood
Captain Dewar Gay	Lewis Baker
The Duke of Shetland	Frank Burbeck
Dr. Blake	Robert Jenkins
Mr. Craven	Douglas Lloyd
Hudson	E. Y. Backus

"HIS LITTLE DODGE."

An Amusing New Farce at the Manhattan Theatre.

"His Little Dodge," a farce treating of hypnotism, was performed at the Manhattan Theatre last night. The original is a French piece by Georges Feydeau and Maurice Hennequin, and the adaptation is by Justin Hunt McCarthy. It is short, brisk, and amusing. The audience laughed heartily over it and applauded it in exactly those places where its fun was broadest, and many persons seemed to take its downright naughtiness for brilliant wit.

The plot is clever, and would have been even brilliant a few years ago before hypnotism had been worked a little threadbare. As, however, the touch of magnetic influence is so slight, and is used with comic effect, it is robbed of much of its commonplace and turned into a source of mirth and cause of a happy denouement. Lady Miranda has just wedded Sir Hercules Little after losing her first husband. In her widowhood she discovers a memorandum book in which her first husband had kept a record of his little flirtations, 365 in number, running over a period of eight years. He jestingly calls them "ships that pass in the night." Lady Miranda becomes jealous and filled with suspicion. She says "All my husbands will deceive me" and she keeps the first's pictures before her to upbraid it and keep alive her suspicion of all mankind.

Sir Hercules Little is "romantic"; he is not serious in his flirtation, but he must have something to appeal to the romantic element in his nature. He studies hypnotism with a Spanish woman, and, in order to meet her the more securely, hypnotizes his wife every evening. This is "His Little Dodge."

An old admirer of Lady Miranda, the Hon. Mandeville Hobb, who, in despair, has fled to "darkest Venezuela," returns at this juncture, having learned of her widowhood. In the scenes that follow the fun rarely flags.

M. A. Kennedy, Henry Bergman, and Harold Russell sustain the spirit of the farce with good skill. The first piece, called "A Close Shave," is a short burletta by G. D. Day, with music by Edward Jones. It is not too lively. The cast of "His Little Dodge" follows:

Sir Hercules Little	Harold Russell
The Hon. Mandeville Hobb	M. A. Kennedy
Senor Petloa Y Duarez	Henry Bergman
Brooks	Charles Sturgis
Candy	Sallie Berg
Lady Miranda Little	Mabel Amber

Doris's Winter Circus Open.

The opening of Doris's Winter Circus, on Forty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, last night drew but a small crowd, but the show was an excellent one. Several of the performers were some of Barnum's people, and all were of the best. Among them are the Todd-Judge family of acrobats, Lottie Aymar and Mr. Cousin, bareback riders; the Mendoza Sisters, trapeze performers; the Dunhams, performers on horizontal bars, and the Meers Sisters, bareback riders.

Extra Sunday Concert for Sembrich.

Owing to the popularity of the Sunday concerts given by Mme. Sembrich, and being unable to secure another Sunday night at the Metropolitan Opera House, Director Hirschberg has decided to give another concert on Dec. 5 at Carnegie Music Hall. On this occasion prominent artists will assist, and the orchestra will be conducted by Signor Bevignani. Mme. Sembrich left yester-

day afternoon for Boston, where she will sing in concert on Wednesday evening, after which she will be heard in Buffalo in Rossini's "Barber of Seville," a version of the work which includes practically all the important numbers for the leading character. The opera will be preceded by a concert programme, in which Mme. Sembrich will also be heard. After this short tour she will return to New York to sing in the extra concert at Carnegie Hall.

OPERA SEASON OPENING.

Will Be Started at Philadelphia with "Faust"—Mme. Melba as Marguerite.

The Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company continues to hold its rehearsals at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direct supervision of Walter Damrosch, and very nearly all the operas intended for production have been taken up. Yesterday the company, including Mme. Melba, went through "The Barber of Seville" in a most competent manner.

On Friday the entire company, including principals and chorus, under the personal charge of Manager Graef, will leave New York for Philadelphia, and on Saturday the orchestra will be taken over. Although the opera season opens in Philadelphia this year it will be started, as usual, with "Faust." The Marguerite will be Mme. Melba, the Faust will be a new tenor in operatic circles in the country, M. Ibos; Meph stopheles will also be played by an artist unknown in this country—M. Boudouresque—and the third new singer to be introduced to the American public will be Mme. Toranta, who will take the part of Siebel. Campanari will appear as Valentine and Vivian as Wagner.

On Wednesday night Lohengrin in German will be given, with the following cast: Gadski as Elsa, Mme. Staudigl, Ortrud; ther first appearance) Herr Kraus, Lohengrin; Herr Fischer, King Henry; Mr. Bispham, Telramund, and Herr Staudigl, the Herald. At the Saturday matinee "La Traviata" will be given, with Mme. Melba as Violetta; Mme. Van Cauteren, Flora; Mme. Mattfeld, Annia; Saignac, Alfredo; Campanari, Germont; Vanni, Gastone; Von Hoose, Baron Douphol; Bains, the Marquis; and Stehmann, the Doctor.

A number of New Yorkers are going over to Philadelphia to witness the performance.

Theatres and Music Halls.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—As Lady Isabel and Mme. Vin. in "East Lynne," Nance O'Neil's abilities are well tested. The famous old play will be kept in the bill all this week.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—There were no changes in the bill at the big music hall last night. Marie Lloyd, Anna Held, Alice Atherton, and the "Faust" ballet are still the chief attractions.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—This will be the last week of Vesta Tilley, than whom the London music hall has no better artist. "The Glad Hand" will also give place after this week to a new burlesque.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—The Griffiths brothers, with their comical Blondin donkey; Lina Pantzer's skillful wire walking, the dancing of the Northern troupe, and the living pictures are the principal attractions at Proctor's.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Broadhurst's lively farcical play, called "What Happened to Jones," is this week's play in Mr. Pitou's west side theatre. The cast includes George Boniface, Jr., Anna Belmont, George Osbor, Kathryn Ostermann, and Mattie Ferguson.

EDEN MUSEE.—The new group of arctic explorers is one of the most interesting and valuable of the many exhibitions at the Eden Musee. It is a particularly important study from a historical point of view, and it is worth while to visit the Musee just to see this large group.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Lydia Titus, with an augmented budget of songs and imitations; J. K. Emmet and Anna Mortland, in a little comedy; the Angela sisters, and Conroy and McDonald are the most distinguished of the many performers engaged for Thanksgiving week.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"The Girl from Paris" will serve admirably as the Thanksgiving week entertainment in Harlem. The cast is excellent, and the performance is quite as good as that seen down town last season. The songs and dances all go well, and the fun has not grown old.

PLEASURE PALACE.—One of the best things in the holiday bill is "An Old Love Song," a dramatic sketch, in which Auguste Van Biene appears as a blind musician and plays the violoncello. He is gracefully assisted by Lena Burnleigh. Minnie Jarboe and David Abrahams, the pantomimist and acrobat, appear in a sketch called "Cinderella and Her Cat." Abrahams, of course, being the cat, which is tortoise shell and comical. Clifford and Ruth, Haines and Pettingill, and Josephine Sabel, are also in the bill.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Manager Charles Burnham of Wallack's Theatre, who has been suffering from a severe attack of the grip, has left New York for the South to regain his health.

Nance O'Neil and McKee Rankin will present next Sunday night a short sketch which they have been engaged for at the Manhattan Theatre. This will be the first entertainment of a vaudeville character given at this theatre.

Last night ushered in the final week of "Cumberland '61," and on Saturday night the concluding programme will take place. The fiftieth performance will be given Friday evening, when handsome souvenirs will be distributed.

The Lyceum Theatre management have secured the services of Sam Franko, conductor of the American Symphony Orchestra, to conduct the orchestra, beginning tonight with the first production of "The Princess and the Butterfly."

Mme. Alexandra Viarda, the Polish actress, who will make her first appearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next Monday night in "Alexandra," announces the principal members of her cast. They include Max Appie, A. H. Stewart, John Macklin, Harry Glonette, Frank Evans, Kraft Walton, C. W. Macdonald, Imry Reifferth, and F. E. Dunsmore.

Charles Frohman has secured Miss Maude Odell, who will create the rôle of the schoolmistress in Joseph Arthur's new play, "The Real of the Earth." For several seasons Miss Odell has been with Daniel Frohman, portraying many important characters with the Lyceum Theatre Stock Company. Hereafter she will locate in this city and devote herself to the creation of new rôles in metropolitan productions.

Miss Adeline Mann, a New Orleans society girl, daughter of Col. J. G. Mann, Vice President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and a great-great-granddaughter of Robert Morris, who was the last man to sign the Declaration of Independence, will make her début on the stage at the first performance of Frances Aymar Matthew's new play "After Long Years," which will be given at Hoyt's Theatre in the near future by the pupils of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School.

On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 1, at 3 o'clock, at Chickering Hall, a testimonial concert to Richard Hoffman will be given in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his first public appearance in New York. The programme will linclude: Quartet, G minor, Mozart, for pianoforte, violin, viola, and violoncello; concerto, C major, Bach, for two pianofortes with string quintet; solos, Chopin, for pianoforte, and septet, Hummel, for pianoforte, flute, oboe, horn, viola, violoncello, and contrabass. The Damrreuther Quartet will give their assistance to the concert, together with other prominent artists.

The counsel for Oscar Hammerstein, Wise & Lichtenstein, will in a day or two apply to the court for an extension of time in which to file their schedule. This request will be asked for on the ground that many cases against Mr. Hammerstein are in liquidation, and they find it absolutely impossible to complete this schedule in the time specified by the court. It is understood that a meeting of some prominent gentlemen was held at Mr. Hammerstein's house last Sunday for the purpose of forming a syndicate to continue the running of the Olympia under competent management, and the future of this theatre is likely to be decided within a short time.

Messrs. Hoyt & McKee and Denman Thompson concluded an arrangement yesterday whereby Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Thompson will collaborate in writing a play, in which Mr. Thompson will play the principal part. The production will be a most elaborate one in every detail, and is to be a typical New England play, possibly on the order of "The Old Homestead." It will be produced in September, 1899, at some prominent New York theatre. In the meantime Mr. Thompson will continue with his present production, "The Old Homestead," making a complete tour of the country. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Thompson both being New Hampshire men and living within a few miles of each other, will devote the greater part of next Summer exchanging views and ideas on this new play.

AMEER AND THE TRIBESMEN

Afghanistan's Ruler Denies Responsibility for the Revolt on the Indian Frontier.

LOCKHART'S TERMS TO AFRIDIS

He Gives Them a Week in Which to Accept—They Must Surrender 800 Rifles, Pay a Fine, and Lose Their Allowances.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A well-informed correspondent at Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, writing from that city under date of Sept. 20 last, gives an account of an interview which he had with the Ameer of Afghanistan in a durbar, in which the Ameer, referring to the rising of the tribes on the frontier of British India, said:

"I cannot imagine how any one can think me responsible for the action of the Haddah Mullah, who instigated the troubles, for it was he who raised the revolt of the Shinwarries and other tribes against me shortly after my accession. I inquired into his antecedents, and failed to discover his tribe, caste, or birthplace. I only know he professes Mohammedanism, and has great influence among the Mussulmen of the border tribes.

"When my Governor at Jellallabad recently stopped the Haddah Mullah's followers from leaving Afghanistan, they said they had the right to fight the English, for their leaders had told them I had given them permission to do so. My Governor thereupon arrested several of the leaders, who were carrying Green Jehad (Holy War) flags. He sent them to Kabul, where they are now in prison, and I know how to deal with them."

One of the officials of the durbar, the letter added, remarked:

"Indeed these men are rascals."

"Rascals!" cried the Ameer; "they are the worst scoundrels I have ever known, for they have not hesitated to use my name to try and bring discredit upon me. I have much to do in ruling, teaching, and civilizing my people, without being troubled by such scoundrels."

WEEK'S GRACE FOR THE AFRIDIS.

Gen. Lockhart States His Terms of Submission to the Tribesmen.

SIMLA, Nov. 22.—Gen. Sir William Lockhart, the commander of the British forces operating against the insurgent tribesmen, telegraphs from the British camp in the Maidan Valley that he has issued a proclamation stating the terms of submission which he is willing to grant to the Afridis.

The latter are to have a week's grace in which to accept the terms referred to, which include the restoration of the rifles and other Governmental and private property stolen, the surrender of 800 breech-loaders, a fine of 50,000 rupees, and the surrender of hostages as a guarantee of compliance with the will of the Government. The Khyber Pass will be reopened in the manner the Government deems advisable, and all the Afridi tribal allowances are forfeited by their misconduct.

DERVISH HORSEMEN REPULSED.

Villagers on the Left Bank of the Nile Prevent a Raid.

BERBER-ON-THE-NILE, Nov. 22.—Detachments of dervish horsemen from Metemmeh, the stronghold of the Mahdi between this place and Khartoum, recently attempted to raid the villages on the left bank of the Nile, opposite Berber, but they were driven off by the villagers who were recently armed with rifles issued by the Anglo-Egyptian authorities.

TURKEY'S NAVY IN ABEYANCE.

She Announces the Postponement of Reorganization Until Spring.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The Turkish Government announces the postponement until Spring of its naval reorganization plans. This is undoubtedly due to the representations of Russia, to the effect that arrears of the Turkish-Russian war indemnity are still due, and that if Turkey persists in spending large sums of money upon the reconstruction of her navy Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears.

Therefore, the announcement just made by the Porte is equivalent to an indefinite shelving of the proposition to rebuild the Turkish Navy, and is a decided set-back for the policy of Germany, the latter country having been extremely solicitous of taking part in rebuilding the Turkish fleet.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI IN ROME.

He Presents Ten Pupils of the Canadian College to the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 22.—The Pope, in receiving the Archbishop of Montreal, Mgr, Bruchesi, to-day expressed special affection for the Canadian nation.

Later the Archbishop presented to his Holiness ten new pupils of the Canadian College at Rome. The Pope, in addressing the young men, recommended them to study hard, in order to second the efforts of their Bishops, and to always maintain a close union with them, as with the Supreme Pontiff. The Pope then presented Mgr. Bruchesi with a magnificent cameo portrait of himself.

The Archbishop will start for Spain on Wednesday next, and will visit the tomb of St. Iago de Compostella, to whose memory the Cathedral of Montreal was dedicated.

The Pope's encyclical on the Manitoba school question will not be published for some days to come, but it is understood that it will confirm the stand taken by the Canadian Bishops.

KAISER SPEAKS AT KIEL.

He Addresses the Naval Recruits and Calls for Cheers for the Czar.

KIEL, Nov. 22.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here to-day in order to attend the swearing in of the naval recruits. In his address to the naval recruits his Majesty referred to the devotion to duty exhibited by the young Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the members of the crew of the German torpedo boat who were drowned in a gale off Cuxhaven in September last.

After Admiral Knorr, the Commander in Chief of the Imperial Navy, had called for cheers for the Emperor, the latter again addressed the recruits, and dwelt upon the honor shown the navy by the presence at the ceremony of officers and sailors from a Russian cruiser.

His Majesty also reminded his hearers that the Czar was an Admiral in the German fleet, and called for cheers for the Czar.

During the afternoon Emperor William visited the Russian cruiser Vladimir Monomach, and in the evening His Majesty dined on board the German warship Friedrich Wilhelm, where the commander of the Russian ship was also a guest.

BRITISH ZOLLVEREIN DISCUSSED

A Writer in The Times Condemns the Scheme of Preferential Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Times, in a special article by a well-informed writer, says this morning:

"The sensation created in Canada by The Toronto Globe's statements regarding Mr. Chamberlain's proposals of preferential trade with the colonies will hardly be shared in England, where the proposals are recognized as identical with the zollverein scheme already discussed and dismissed from the present range of practical politics."

The writer argues elaborately and at great length, quoting trade statistics in support of his contention that a zollverein is impossible, because the colonies cannot adopt free trade. In conclusion he says:

"The value of the discussion between Mr. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premiers, out of which it is sought to make political capital in Canada, consists not in the formulation of an impracticable scheme, but in disposing of the misconception that any preference which could be offered to Great Britain upon colonial and foreign trade would render it for a moment worth our while to entertain proposals for the imposition of corresponding duties on our side."

KAISER WILL CRUSH NORWAY.

He Is Said to Have Threatened Her with a Fate Like Greece's.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Christiania, with reference to the political conflict between Norway and Sweden as to the relative rights of the two parts of the composite monarchy, says:

"A prominent Swedish politician attributes to Emperor William the following statement: 'If the Norwegians seek to accomplish their ends, I will crush Norway as I have already crushed Greece.'"

WHARF IN LISBON SINKS.

A Structure Costing $250,000 Goes Down in the River Tagus.

LISBON, Nov. 22.—At 6 o'clock this morning a big masonry wharf, having a frontage of 300 meters on the River Tagus opposite the Custom House, suddenly subsided and completely disappeared in the river-bed.

An official examination has disclosed the fact that the wharf, which was recently constructed at a cost of £50,000 ($250,000,) rested on mud. Soundings to the depth of 36 meters revealed no solid foundation.

Fortunately, no one was hurt in the collapse.

AUSTRIA TURNS TO PROTECTION.

Her Defensive Measures Against America to be of That Character.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times, telegraphing this morning with reference to a semi-official inquiry just opened there into the condition of the Austrian export trade, says:

"Unless a marked change occurs in the politico-economic views prevailing here, it seems likely that the defensive measures against American protectionism, which are regarded as among the most pressing necessities of the immediate future, will themselves be of a protectionist character."

GREEK MINISTRY DEFEATED.

An Inquiry into the Late War Voted Down in the Boule.

ATHENS, Nov. 22.—In the Boule to-day the Government was defeated on the question of appointing a Committee of Inquiry into certain incidents of the war.

There is considerable excitement over the defeat. It is believed that the Cabinet will recommend dissolution of the chamber only as a last resource; but the various political leaders who have been interviewed on the subject maintain that the present chamber is powerless to deal with the situation.

The decision of King George is awaited with anxiety.

GUATEMALA EXCLUDES CHINESE

A Decree Compels Residents to Enroll Within Two Months.

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 6.—The Government of this country is taking steps tending to the exclusion of the Chinese, who lately have been getting over the frontiers in large numbers. For this purpose the Government has promulgated a decree providing that within two months all persons of Chinese nationality within the limits of the republic will have to present themselves to be enrolled in a registry which will be opened for the purpose.

After the expiration of the term fixed every Chinaman who on being required by the local authorities does not present a certificate will be expelled from the nation.

LONDON AND MELBOURNE FIRES.

Insurance Losses in Australia Estimated at £730,000.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Nov. 22.—As a result of the fire which broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and destroyed within three hours an entire block of buildings, bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders, and Swanston Streets and Flinders Lane, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston Street front, the insurance companies lose £730,000 ($3,650,000,) of which amount £500,000 ($2,500,000) will fall on British companies. Australian companies will lose the remaining amount.

The London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company announces that its loss by the conflagrations in London and Melbourne will not exceed, in the aggregate, $200,000.

DISABLED MAYLANDS SPOKEN.

Her Captain Refused to Abandon His Ship for the Gracia.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The Spanish steamer Gracia, Capt. Echeverria, which arrived here to-day from Pensacola, reports that on Nov. 15, in latitude 48 degrees, longitude 35 degrees, she spoke the disabled steamer Maylands, Capt. Turner, from West Hartlepool for Quebec.

An attempt was made to attach a hawser to her, but the bad weather prevailing prevented its accomplishment. Boats were then launched by the Gracia, and they offered to take off the crew of the Maylands, but Capt. Turner refused to abandon his ship, and his crew stood by him.

The Maylands was before reported by the Allan Line steamer Norwegian, which arrived at Montreal Nov. 12, and which towed the Maylands 254 miles toward St. John's, N. F., and then, on Nov. 4, in latitude 52 degrees 22 minutes, longitude 44 degrees 12 minutes, lost her in a gale and could not find her again.

DELAGOA BAY CASE AWARD.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Pretoria says it is understood there that the award of the Berne Tribunal in the Delagoa Bay case is in favor of the McMurdo claim for a sum under £2,000,000 (under $10,000,000) and that Portugal has completed arrangements for a settlement.

The Delagoa Bay Railroad Company, an English concern, claimed compensation for the seizure of its line by Portugal on June 29, 1889. The case involved also interests of Col. McMurdo. The matter was referred to Joseph Blaesi, Vice President of the Swiss Federal Tribunal; Charles Soldan, President of the Council of State in the Canton of Vaud, and Andreas Heussler, Professor of Law at Basle University, as arbitrators, the Government of Portugal having presented a counter claim. To this the company sent a reply, and the Government of Portugal made a rejoinder. There the matter rested for years, nothing apparently being done.

MORE TROUBLE OVER DREYFUS.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The arrest of Major Pauffin de Saint-Morel, who is now undergoing a month's rigorous confinement in his quarters, has led to a serious wrangle between Gen. Billot, the Minister of War, and Gen. Boisdeffre, the Chief of the French Headquarters staff, who accompanied President Faure to St. Petersburg, who is understood to be a great favorite of the Czar, and whose name has been mentioned as the successor of Count de Montebello as French Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

Major de Saint-Morel is the aide de camp of Gen. Boisdeffre, and was punished recently with Major Forcinetti for his attitude in supporting the agitation in favor of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus. Major Forcinetti, who was Governor of the military prison of Cherche-Midi, was punished by being relieved of his post.

Ex-President Casimir-Perier in an interview to-day declined to confirm or deny the story told to-day by the Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle regarding the connection of Emperor William of Germany with the Dreyfus affair.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News denies that there is any truth whatever in the report that M. Casimir-Perier's resignation of the Presidency of the French Republic was in any way connected with the Dreyfus affair, and contemptuously dismisses the story as "mere flim-flam."

Fresh German Troops for Crete.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Canea to the Cologne Gazette says that the German Embassy at Constantinople has notified the international squadron in Cretan waters that a fresh German detachment of marines will be landed at Canea shortly, to replace the German contingent, consisting of an officer and twelve marines, that embarked on the Kaiserin Augusta last Friday, after the German flag had been hauled down from the international redoubt.

WOODWARD FOUND GUILTY

Supreme Court Jury Decides that He Tried to Blackmail Samuel W. Bridgham.

TAKES THE VERDICT COOLLY

Prisoner Testified that He Had Been Arrested Thirty-seven Times, and Had Made Over $1,000,000 by Gambling—To be Sentenced on Monday.

William Carroll Woodward was found guilty by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday of attempting to blackmail Samuel W. Bridgham, the son-in-law of William C. Schermerhorn. The defendant heard the verdict without a change of color. He even anticipated it, for he said audibly to his counsel, as the jury filed in: "It's a hundred to one they've decided against me."

The proceedings yesterday were the most sensational of the trial. The defendant asserted on the stand that he had been arrested thirty-seven times, and had won more than $1,000,000 by gambling in London.

Throughout his testimony he wore a self-satisfied expression, and at times smiled with pride at the recital of his own misdeeds.

Henry Merzbach, a court stenographer, was the first witness called yesterday. He testified that the papers in the divorce case were acknowledged before him. A letter purporting to have been written by Eugenia Ward to Mrs. Bridgham was next introduced in evidence. It read:

My Dear Mrs. Bridgham:

Would you kindly let me know by return mail when and where I can have an interview with you? I am in a world of trouble and want advice, such as only a woman can give. My husband has sued me for divorce, and your husband, Mr. S. W. Bridgham, knows why. I do not expect any sympathy from him, but at the same time I don't propose to be destroyed utterly without making any effort to save myself.

A letter in care of my lawyer, Mr. J. J. Halligan, 76 Elm Street, will reach me. I am without money or friends. My last support is taken from me and I am desperate. If I don't hear from you in a day or so, I will conclude that your husband has intercepted this letter, and I will call in person. Yours respectfully,

MRS. EUGENIA WARD.

This closed the case for the people, and then Thomas Atchison, counsel for the defendant, made the usual motion for acquittal on the ground of insufficient evidence, which was denied. The defendant was called to the stand. Woodward arose with a smile and jauntily walked up to kiss the Bible. Never once thereafter did his air of cool effrontery desert him, and at times, particularly during his cross-examination, he seemed rather to enjoy his answers. He denied writing Letter No. 1, in which Mr. Bridgham is spoken of as a "shoddy, unnatural parasite," but admitted that he knew all about the Ward-Bridgham damage suit. Brown, the lawyer, had told him of it. He said he had nothing to do with the divorce case.

When the cross-examination started, the witness straightened himself up in his chair and assumed a somewhat defiant attitude. Nevertheless he was perfectly cool during the hour and a quarter it lasted. Not once did he hesitate for an answer.

"Didn't you take Mrs. Ward to Lawyer Halligan?" he was asked.

"Yes; but I didn't know what she wanted of him. I only met her at Cory's Haymarket dance hall. I knew her as 'English Jenny,' and she asked me to go with her to the lawyer's."

Witness admitted he had made his living in London as a gambler under the name of "the Hon. Lionel Musgrave," and said he had taken in a little over $1,000,000 then.

"What did you do after you left London?" Assistant District Attorney Carpenter queried.

"Well, I chartered a yacht, furnished it and stocked it, and went on a cruise to the Island of Ceylon," said Woodward.

Q.—Did you do anything in your particular line while in Ceylon? A.—No, not much; well, yes I did, too. I won £20,000 worth of diamonds there, but had to get out of the country right away.

Q.—Where did you go from there? A.—I cruised around the South Sea until I was arrested in Van Dieman's Land, where I was arrested three times, once for robbing a bank in London.

The witness said he returned to America and continued to ply his vocation, first in St. Louis, where he was arrested on suspicion of crime. Woodward also told how he had been arrested in Colorado, and on a charge of fraud in Philadelphia. He said that he was thirty-seven years old, had been arrested thirty-seven times, and never before tried, adding that he had never committed a crime. The reason he left the city on hearing of the Ward-Bridgham case, he said, was to "pursue his calling."

"I worked the trains between here and Boston," said he, "teaching dudes how to play cards. It was expensive for some of them, but the knowledge is valuable."

Mr. Atchison, for the defense, and Mr. Carpenter, for the prosecution, each consumed three-quarters of an hour in summing up, and Justice Fursman's charge took twenty-five minutes. After he had finished the opposing lawyers professed themselves delighted with the charge.

The jury retired at 3:50 P. M., and returned a half hour later to ask if the experts in handwriting testified positively that Woodward wrote the letters. They were told that he expers only gave their opinions, and they retired. Nearly an hour later they returned and announced a verdict of guilty.

Woodward kept his self-possession. When called to the bar he said he was thirty-seven years old and a gambler by profession.

"Can you read and write?" he was asked.

"The jury says I can," he answered, dryly.

He will be sentenced on Monday. The extreme penalty for his crime is imprisonment for five years.

THE HORITZ "PASSION PLAY."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The first production in America of the "Passion Play," as presented at Horitz, took place at the Academy of Music to-night by means of moving pictures secured at Horitz by Dr. W. W. Freeman through the cinematograph process. Apart from the scenes in the life of Christ and the crucifixion and the resurrection, the exhibition embraced local points of interest in Horitz and the peasants who gave the "Passion Play" there. Prof. Ernest Lucy delivered the explanatory lecture.

The audience included clergymen of various denominations, and the tableaus made a profound impression.

Charles Coghlan's New Play.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"The Royal Box," Charles Coghlan's play, "adapted, remodeled, and rewritten" from a drama by Alexandre Dumas, was produced at the Columbia Theatre to-night.

It is a story of the fancies of an actor and of the intrigues of courtiers in the time of "the first gentleman in Europe." Clarence, an actor, and a rather preachy actor, is infatuated with the wife of the Swedish Ambassador, and is worshipped by Celia Price, a young lady for whom he does not care.

The actor plays a part of the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" in the presence of the Prince of Wales, the Swedish Minister, and the Minister's wife, the Countess Helen. He forgets his part in his envy and jealousy of the Prince, and wandering in his speech presently raves in abuse of that gentleman, his benefactor. Falling in a fit, he brings the distressing incident and an act to a close.

Later on the Prince shows the actor how to be a gentleman, and at the end of the act seems to be in the way of wedding the innocent and enthusiastic but stage-struck Miss Price.

Mr. Coghlan to-night was evidently weary from preparation, and there were the unavoidable delays incidental to a first production, and Mrs. Thorndyke Boucicault and Miss Grace Filkins, who took the parts of Countess Helen and Celia Price, though pleasing to the eye, were not always audible to the centre of the house. Mr. Coghlan was recalled at the end of the third of the five acts. He thanked his audience for the warmth of its reception, but declined to make a speech. The audience was large and representative.

Duchess of Marlborough's Robbery.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says that the dressing case of Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, which was stolen from Paddington Railway Station last Saturday afternoon as the Duchess was about to start for Oxford, and which, it was rumored at the time, contained valuable jewelry, did not contain a single jewel of any description, while the bag itself was of small value.

ART MUSEUM IMPROVEMENTS.

Bids Opened Yesterday for the Erection of the New East Wing.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday afternoon bids were opened for the erection of the new east wing of the Museum of Art. There were more than a dozen bids. What appeared to be the lowest were those submitted by Grace & Hyde, contractors, and Thomas Dwyer. The former's bids were as follows: For building the wing, using limestone for front, $721,000; using marble for front, $743,900. Dwyer's bidding was as follows: Using limestone for front, $692,800, and using marble, $909,860. The award of contract will probably be made at the next meeting of the board.

A communication was received from the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Monument Committee, asking that the grounds be laid out for the monument the design for which has been accepted. The communication was filed.

It was decided to ask the Board of Estimate for the sum of $10,000, with which to finish the improvement of Riverside Park.

It was decided to open the Aquarium on Mondays and Tuesdays between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. The Aquarium will now be open to the public every day, as the law says it must be.

MR. SIMMONS'S NEW STUDIO.

Opened with a Reception and an Exhibition of Decorated China.

Henry Bradford Simmons's studio, at 2 and 4 West Thirty-third Street, was opened yesterday with a reception and an exhibition of decorated china. The latter comprised some fine work by Mrs. Lois E. Andresen, who is said to be the first artist in the country successfully to fire underglaze in a studio kiln. A much-admired fish set and several other pieces of china were sold before the exhibition opened.

There was not much of the studio visible yesterday, because of the people and china, but such part of its soft green tones and Colonial decorations as the eye could catch gave evidence of a satisfactory whole. Mr. Simmons is opening a symposium of the arts, which will have its headquarters at the studio. There will be an artist who will carve Florentine embroidery designs, a color artist who will develop delicate shades and vivid tones on the piano, and artists of song and language.

In addition to this continuous symposium there will be special receptions and exhibitions by painters and sculptors. Two water-color artists whose work will shortly be seen are H. Anthony Dyer, a brother of Elisha Dyer, Jr., of New York, and Sydney Richmond Burleigh.

The special Summer feature of the symposium will be an outdoor green bower, a roof garden, where artists and their disciples can sing, embroider, or paint, according to their individual proclivities.

Michaux Club's Indoor Ride.

In its new quarters, at the Boulevard and West Sixtieth Street, the Michaux Cycle Club gave its first indoor ride of the Winter season yesterday afternoon. Nearly 400 of the fashionable set watched the members of the club whirling on the covered course. Several pretty drills were ridden around an area encircled with bunting. Tea was served in tearooms. Among those present were Elisha Dyer, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Warren C. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lispenard Suydam, Dr. and Mrs. John N. Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry De Coppet, Mr. and Mrs. George G. De Witt, the Rev. and Mrs. John Wesley Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutton Landon, Mr. and Mrs. L. Detmold, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Romaine, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Col. and Mrs. H. W. Sackett, and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Roosevelt.

Mayflower Descendants Dine.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York, which was organized Nov. 22, 1894, met last night in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria and held their annual meeting, after which dinner was served. The following were elected officers of the society for the ensuing year: Governor—Henry E. Howland; Deputy Governor—John Taylor Terry; Captain—Joseph Ormain Slocum; Elder—The Rev. Roderick Terry; Secretary—Edward Wilkins Jewett; Treasurer—William Milne Grinnell; Historian—Richard H. Greene; Surgeon—Dr. James Dougal Bissell. Some 200 members attended. Ex-Judge Henry E. Howland presided at the dinner. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Minot J. Savage, Col. and Mrs. George E. Waring, Jr., former Gov. John S. Wise of Virginia, and Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Henry E. Howland, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage were present.

Plans for the Academy of Design.

The plans submitted by the six leading architects who entered the recent competition for the new building of the Academy of Design have been placed on exhibition in the rooms of the Academy, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.

The architects who prepared plans were Carrere & Hastings, Ernest Flagg, H. J. Hardenbergh, George B. Post, Edward P. Casey, and Babb, Cook & Willard. The plans of the successful competitors, Carrere & Hastings, hold the place of honor. The plans give the different fronts of the building and, with more or less detail, the interior. A great many visitors called during the day to inspect the drawings.

Thanksgiving for the Poor.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor annually receives from several kindly disposed people special gifts for the benefit of the poor at the season of Thanksgiving. No special appeal is made by the association, which deals entirely with the absolute needs of the poor of New York City, but the intentions of any donor giving money for a special purpose are carried out. Checks should be sent to Warner Van Norden, Theasurer, 25 Nassau Street, and gifts in kind to Mrs. Fullerton, Superintendent of the Department of Relief, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Ceramic Art Society's Exhibition.

The New York Society of Ceramic Arts opened its sixth annual exhibition in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. All forms of tableware and toilet articles in different designs and styles of china and painting were on view—water portraits, miniatures, vases, and lamps. Panel work on glass was also shown. The exhibition will be open to-morrow and Wednesday from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

Universal Exhibition in London.

The Universal Exhibition will be the next attraction at Earl's Court, South Kensington, London, England. It will be under the management of the London Exhibition Company. The show will last from May until October, and it is intended to illustrate the inventions, industries, manufactures, and applied arts of to-day. Imre Kiralfy is the managing director

Gen. Ordway's Funeral.

Gen. Albert Ordway, who died at the Hoffman House on Sunday night, will be buried in Washington with military honors. The body left New York for that place yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Ordway, Miss Padelford, the daughter of Bettina Girard, and Lieut. E. W. Very, his old friend and business associate.

Bieg—Firmbach.

Miss Mary Firmbach, daughter of John Firmbach of Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, and Harry A. Bieg were united in marriage on Sunday night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Mr. Gunther. Miss Anna Lauer and Miss Lena Bieg were the bridesmaids. Thomas F. Gallagher was best man. A reception was held at the Excelsior Hotel after the ceremony.

Lively Debate in the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—There was a violent debate in the Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day over the orders of the day for the next sitting. The members of the Left protested against the proposal of President Abrahamovics to give precedence to the bill for renewing the Austro-Hungarian compromise for a year. The House sustained the President by a vote of 182 against 79.

Professional Woman's League.

The Professional Woman's League, with many members and guests, held its monthly tea drinking at the league rooms yesterday. Maxine Elliott was the special guest toasted in tea and Blanche Weavor's "Advice to Actresses," read to the league a week ago, was repeated by special request.

DEDICATION OF PEMBROKE HALL

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 22.—The dedication of Pembroke Hall, the new woman's college at Brown University, took place this afternoon.

The exercises were in charge of the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, Miss Sarah E. Doyle, the President of the society, presiding. Miss Doyle made a formal presentation of the building to Brown University, and President Andrews responded in behalf of the corporation.

Miss Emily James Smith, Dean of Barnard College, Columbia University, delivered the dedicatory address. At the close of the exercises a reception was given Dean Smith in the library.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Fisher.

William Fisher, seventy-four years of age, one of the oldest and best-known butchers in Fulton Market, died at his home, 1,243 Lexington Avenue, Saturday after a brief illness. Apoplexy, superinduced by a severe cold, was the cause of death. Mr. Fisher, who was the son of Oliver Fisher, also a butcher, was born in New York City. He learned his trade with his father, and at an early age went in business for himself. He was a member of the Washington Grays, and was at one time foreman of old 32 Hose Company, in Hester Street. He was also a member of the Exempt and Volunteer Firemen's Associations. Funeral services will be held at the home at 1 o'clock to-day. The Rev. Dr. Hiram R. Hulse of the Pro-Cathedral in Stanton Street will officiate and the burial will be in Evergreens Cemetery. His wife died several years ago.

John W. Hartt.

John W. Hartt died at his home, 502 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, from an attack of apoplexy. He was born in that city in 1829, and belonged to the Society of Old Brooklynites. When twenty years old Mr. Hartt entered the poultry business at Washington Market, and has remained in it since. At the time of his death he was at the head of a wholesale poultry concern there. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Charles L. Smith, and another, the wife of the Rev. Henry O. Hiscox, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Malden, Mass. The funeral will take place at Mr. Hartt's home to-morrow evening, the Rev. Herbert Welch, pastor of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, officiating.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID GASTON WORTH of the firm of Worth & Worth, wholesale grocers of Wilmington, N. C., died Sunday night.

CHARLES PITMAN FOSTER, a retired and wealthy sea Captain, died at his home, in Cape May, Sunday, aged seventy-four years.

Mrs. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY, widow of John Boyle O'Reilly, the patriot, poet, and editor, died at her home, in Boston, yesterday morning of pneumonia.

EZEKIEL WADE died on Sunday at South River, N. J., aged eighty-six years. From 1834 to 1864 he was engaged in business in this city as a manufacturer of scales. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Judge CECIL SCOTT, for many years one of the most conspicuous members of the St. Louis bar, died yesterday morning of paresis. He removed to St. Louis from New York fifteen years ago.

JOHN RYAN, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and one of the richest and most widely known men in the South, died yesterday morning. Mr. Ryan was born in Dublin, Ireland, about seventy-one years ago, and emigrated to America in 1852.

Dr. MICHAEL O'TOOLE, a distinguished surgeon and oculist of San Francisco, died Sunday night. He was a native of Wexford, Ireland, and was sixty-five years of age. He was a member of many scientific societies and an active worker in the Irish cause.

FREDERICK VERDON died at his home, 64 Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, Sunday night, from a complication of diseases. He was born in Ireland in 1832, and came to this country twenty years ago. He leaves three sons, one of

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
49 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices { 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. / 489 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. / 81 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. / 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N. Y.
Establish.d 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange, / New York Cotton Exchange, / Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
61 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

Reorganization
OF THE
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the limit of time for receiving deposits and paying the first installment of the assessments under the Plan of Reorganization dated October 1, 1897, is extended to December 1, 1897, after which date deposits, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Committee.

Holders desiring to assent to the said Plan of Reorganization are, therefore, notified to deposit their securities with the Central Trust Company on or before December 1, 1897.

On deposit of their first mortgage bonds, holders will receive back interest in cash at 6 per cent. to October 1, 1897.

The Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for first mortgage bonds of both divisions have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

WALSTON H. BROWN,
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHITE,
EDWARD H. LADD, JR.,
MORTON S. PATON,
CHARLES A. PEABODY, JR.,
Committee.

November 18, 1897.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

The Reorganization Committee hereby calls upon holders of Certificates issued by its depositaries for shares deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization to pay on or before
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897,
THE THIRD AND LAST INSTALLMENT of five per cent. of the nominal or par value of such Certificates.

Payment in New York must be made to
The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway,
and must be accompanied by presentation of the Certificates of Deposit for indorsement of such payment.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
New York, November 1, 1897.

Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statements furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull.

Wall Street had another discouragingly dull session yesterday. Transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated but little more than 180,000 shares. The market was narrow, and, except in two or three specialties the range of fluctuations was about as small as possible.

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At the opening of the market the trading element took its cue from London, and falling in with the arbitrage houses sold stocks. The selling for foreign account, however, was insignificant except in so far as it furnished the professional bears a basis for operations. The Cuban scare was brought out again, and in the absence of support stocks were forced down fractionally. There was no general tendency to prices, and at the close of the day net changes were in the majority of cases only fractional, most of them, however, being declines.

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Local stocks were the features of the day, Metropolitan Street Railway, Manhattan Elevated, and Consolidated Gas attracting much attention. These with Northern Pacific preferred were about the only points of interest in the otherwise dull market.

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Apart from the Cuban talk of the traders the day's news was favorable. The Northern Pacific statement for the second week of November was a surprise to the Street. Earnings increased $181,000—at the rate of $30,000 a day. In response Northern Pacific preferred and common made substantial gains, the preferred being the most active stock on the list. But few other roads made reports yesterday, all of that few, however, giving evidences of continued improvement in traffic.

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In several stocks there was evident buying for the account of inside interests. This was apparently the case in Metropolitan Street Railway, in Northern Pacific preferred, and in Rock Island. In fact, such buying as there was yesterday seemed to be of a better character than has been seen for some time. Commission houses continued inactive, and there was no effort made by the purchasers of stocks to advance the market. But more of the buying seemed to be done by the larger interests than heretofore.

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Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $24,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 114⅛@114@114⅛.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Baltimore & Ohio	½	N. Y., Susq. & W.	1½
B'klyn Union Gas	1⅝	Northern Pacific	1
Manhattan Cons	1	North. Pacific pf.	1⅝
Met. Street R'y	4½	Oregon Short Line	⅝
National Lead pf	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Refs	½	Mobile & Ohio	1½
Buff., R. & Pitts. pf.	2	Nat. Lead	1⅝
Canada Southern	1	N. J. Central	1¾
Chi. Gt. West. pf.	1½	Oregon R. R. & N.	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Pacific Mail	½
Delaware & Hudson	½	Reading 1st pf.	½
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
General Electric	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	½
K. C., Pitts. & G.	¾	Wabash pf.	1
Laclede Gas	½	West. Union Beef	2⅜
Lake Erie & W. pf.	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B., R. & P. gen.	1	Chi., R. I. & Pac. deb. 5s	1½
C., M. & St. P. 1st, H. & D. 7s	1½	St. P., M. & M. 2d	1
Chi. & N. W. 25-yr. deb.	1	Texas Pac. 1st 5s	1

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	1	Standard R. & I. inc.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $93,547,693; balances, $6,674,039; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $561,864.

Money on call in London, 2@2¼ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 13-16@2⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¾@$4.82⅞ for sixty-day bills, $4.85⅛@$4.85⅜ for demand, $4.85⅛@$4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18¾ for short; reichsmarks at 94 11-16@94¾ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅝ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. St. Louis—15c discount.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58@59. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 15-16d per ounce. Commercial price of bar silver, 58⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$18,429,645
Exports in the same period	28,919,207
Net exports	$15,498,562
Net imports, 1896	28,104,082
Net exports, 1895	47,088,011
Net exports, 1894	66,377,541
Net exports, 1893	11,207,107

On the Stock Exchange, 1,000 shares of Brunswick sold at .12. On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Belcher sold at .32, 200 Mexican at .34, 500 Sierra Nevada at .62, 1,000 Pharmacist at .00, and 300 Yellow Jacket at .43. On the Mining Exchange, 1,000 shares of Annetta sold at .44½@.44, 2,000 Gold Magnet at .02⅜, 500 Miami at .38, 4,300 Rocky Mountain at .13¼@.16@.13@.15, 2,000 Waldorf at .12, 5,900 Alamo at .03@.02⅝@30, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08⅝@.09, 34,000 Cannon Ball at .002½@.003½@.003¾, 3,500 Garfield Gr. at .4⅜ b30@.04¼@.04½, 1,200 Golden Fleece at .58@.58s10, 800 Isabella at .28⅝@.28½, 2,100 Jefferson at .04⅝@.05, 99,000 Justine at .003½@.000@.002⅜@.005, 4,60 Pharmacist at .07⅝@.08, 25,000 Sentinel at .002¼@.002⅜, and 8,700 Work at .04@.04¼.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Reading, ¾, to 10½; Erie first preferred, ½, to 38½; Atchison, ¼, to 12⅞; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 56; New York Central, ¼, to 108¾, and Pennsylvania, ¼, to 56½. Canadian Pacific sold at 82⅝, St. Paul at 94¾, Illinois Central at 103½, and Erie at 14⅞. British consols advanced 3-16, to 113⅛, for money, and ⅛, to 113 3-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained £50,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 60c, and exchange on London was 25f 19c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 175.40, and in Rome at 105.10.

GROUNDS FOR HOPEFULNESS.

In a letter to clients, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co. of the Stock Exchange, after pointing out the various developments which may possibly come from the meeting of Congress, say:

"On the whole, financial interests look to the assembling of the Federal legislators this year with far less perturbation than has existed in recent years. The House of Representatives is regarded as being amenable to conservative advice, and the Senate is less under the control of extreme silver advocates than before, while the President himself may naturally be expected to follow a policy designed to further the repose of the business mind and the increase of material enterprise and activity. It is also confidently argued that every effort will be made by the Administration to redeem the pre-election pledges for currency reform, and the work of the unofficial Monetary Commission, now gathering the opinions of men of authority in financial affairs, is crystallizing sentiment in a manner which will permit some practicable measure of financial reorganization to be submitted to Congress, backed by the presence of intelligent public sentiment. No radical change is probable, but a single step in the direction of eradicating the evils in our currency system would help to restore confidence in American securities among all the capitalists of the world.

"If we turn from the field of conjecture—however reasonable it may be—to that of facts, the ground for hopefulness becomes certainly solid. The quarantine at the South has been lifted with the appearance of frost, which has killed the yellow fever, and a renewal of the full activities of that great section may be expected. Notwithstanding the handicap of the measures needed to prevent the spread of the late epidemic and the other restraints on trade due to unseasonable weather and the approach of the Thanksgiving holiday, the country's business activity is reflected in bank clearances, reported to be nearly 4 per cent. larger than in the corresponding week of 1896, 13 per cent. more than in 1895, nearly 26 per cent. larger than in 1894, and only 4 per cent. smaller than in the prosperous year 1892.

"Railroad earnings, which are the real basis of values of securities, are all that could reasonably be desired. They are estimated by Dun's Review to be 21.5 per cent. larger so far in November than in the same period of 1896 and 2.9 per cent. larger than in 1892. The failure of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to raise the dividend just declared for the current quarter is an evidence of conservatism which in no wise reflects upon the ability of the company to increase its payments to stockholders next year. The railroads are getting more money; if they choose for the time being to invest it in the improvement of their physical condition they will enhance, rather than harm, the real values of their securities.

"The ease in money is pronounced here and it is growing in London. If gold imports have ceased, it is only because American capital can find a good employment abroad. There has been no change from the favorable state of the balance of trade affecting the United States. October's excess of exports of merchandise over imports raises the total excess of exports for three months to nearly $165,000,000. For ten months the excess of merchandise exports is over $219,000,000. The continuance of this tendency is probably assured by the recent revival of exports of cereals, the week's shipments of wheat being unprecedented, except for one week last September, and those of corn reaching a remarkably high figure."

DANGER OF JINGOISM.

Messrs. Norton and Tunstall of the Stock Exchange thus sum up their opinions of the stock market outlook:

"In conditions almost everything is favorable. In the near future, there is Congress. Beneath the surface indications of confidence now prevalent there is undoubtedly a latent nervous feeling with respect to possibilities that may grow out of the Cuban question and jingoism. It is this consideration that explains the passive attitude of capitalists who were instrumental in advancing prominent stocks last Summer. It is this consideration also which deters the public from buying. The other surroundings of the situation are of the sort to invite and foster from now on a bullish speculation. For not only were gross earnings the first fortnight in November of a highly satisfactory character, but the net returns recently published for October were of the sort which if continued, as is likely to be the case, can hardly fail to lead next year to increased dividends. Money is so plentiful that it is a factor of increasing importance. Our breadstuffs command good prices, and exports of these and of merchandise are so large that the excess of exports over imports for the three months ended Oct. 31 was over $150,000,000.

"Against all this is the prospect of Congress. Therefore we are inclined to conservatism for the present, and until the political outlook becomes clearer. An outburst of jingoism, which has been bottled up now for many months, might unsettle values and an apparent crisis in this Cuban matter might cause quite a sharp decline. In which event stocks should be bought without fear of the result and on the conditions and prospects indicated above."

OPINIONS FROM THE RANKS.

From the rank and file of railroad men come reports of improved business to be added to the cheerful views of railroad Presidents and Directors who have already given Wall Street their testimony to the widespread improvement in Western traffics. The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune prints the following views of various agents and traffic managers of roads centring in that city:

"The railroad men in general are particularly well pleased over the condition of business since the election.

"Without exception, they say that traffic movements are vastly improved. Earnings have been on the increase ever since early in the Fall, but with the passing of the campaign business seems to have taken on a new life. Some of the local freight agents declare that they are working their employes over time and on Sundays. This is particularly true as regards the local freight department of the Pennsylvania, in charge of President William McCallister of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Local Agent C. E. Fish of the C., H. & D., who is President of the National Association of Local Freight Agents, on 'Change expressed the same opinion about business. He says there is a decided improvement. Passenger Traffic Manager D. G. Edwards of the same line reports that passenger business over his line and connections is several per cent. better than it was during the corresponding period of last year.

"General Freight Agent Samuel McLaughlin of the B. & O. S. W. declares that during the past two months there has been a heavy increase in all kinds of traffic.

"General Manager C. E. Schaff and Freight Agent E. D. Cost of the Big Four both express themselves as elated over traffic conditions, taking all circumstances into consideration. The Big Four suffered heavily during the early part of the year through floods. Earnings have been better since July, or the ending of the last fiscal year.

"Assistant General Passenger Agent C. B. Ryan of the Chesapeake and Ohio reports a very heavy traffic East. He says that the local business is particularly encouraging, and, in fact, better than he has ever seen it on the Chesapeake and Ohio. Eastern travel is very heavy. General Passenger Agent O. P. McCarty of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is also gratified over passenger conditions.

"Division Passenger Agent S. G. Hatch of the Illinois Central says that their business South is beginning to boom. This is largely due to the return of yellow fever refugees to their Southern homes. Special cars are necessary to carry the people southward. While the Illinois Central has never been closed between here and New Orleans, passenger and freight traffic has suffered very severely, the passenger losses alone probably being from $75,000 to $90,000 per month during the yellow fever trouble.

"Col. Brent Arnold of the Louisville and Nashville and Division Passenger Agent Jackson Smith both report a highly improved condition of business southward out of Cincinnati.

"Summed up, the local railway situation is brighter now than it has been since the panic. Officials from Presidents down are cheerful over the outlook."

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S BIG WEEK.

The magnificent showing made by Northern Pacific in the second week of November—gross earnings of $579,880, an increase of $181,137—came as a surprise to the Street. The recent strength of Northern Pacific preferred in the face of the market's general weakness has been the subject of much comment, and the statements of the friends of the company regarding its large earnings are now fully justified. Accompanying the Northern Pacific statement came the announcement that the Directors of the road are to meet early in December to act upon the question of a dividend on the preferred stock, and insiders were quoted as predicting positively that a dividend of at least one and probably two per cent. will be declared. Whether such a dividend will be declared is, of course, only a matter of conjecture, but it may be significant that Northern Pacific preferred has been one of the strongest stocks on the list of late—kept strong by the persistent buying of brokers usually acting for interests close to the management of the company.

AS TO METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

Metropolitan Street Railway climbed up to 115 yesterday. It advanced on buying by the same interests which have been active in the stock for several days. As Metropolitan shows strength each day, Wall Street hunts about and finds some new reason for the advance. Yesterday it was explained that the buying was based on the granting of an application to change the motive power on one of the company's branch lines. If the stock shows strength to-day, some new reason will be discovered. Metropolitan Street Railway is being bought by the largest interests in the management of the property. These interests are not telling why they are buying it, but they are hinting at developments shortly to be made public which, they claim, will be most favorable to their property.

CONSOLIDATED GAS ERRATIC.

Consolidated Gas had many ups and downs yesterday, selling in the early trading at 194, and later declining and closing at 190½, with a net loss for the day of one-eighth of 1 per cent. Many rumors were in circulation regarding the consolidation scheme, none of them, however, carrying any official indorsement. The bears started one story to the effect that new interests were about to open negotiations for the purchase of Mr. Russell Sage's Standard Gas stock, this rumor being the one upon which the traders based most of their selling operations.

SUGAR'S SMALL DAY.

Sugar Trust got up as high as 132½ in yesterday's market and down as low as 130⅝. It closed at 131¼, with a fractional loss for the day. The stock was comparatively dull, less than 20,000 shares being traded in. Washington houses had none of their usual dispatched rumors to give out, but toward the close of the day there was a report that the company had settled its differences with Arbuckle Brothers. This later rumor, however, helped the stock but little. The traders sold Sugar Trust back and forth, and it fluctuated in accordance with the other specialties. Generally speaking, the Street continues to hold to its belief of "par for Sugar," and the short interest in the stock is probably larger than that in any other stock on the list.

THE BUYING OF ROCK ISLAND.

Inside buying was noticeable in many stocks yesterday, particularly in Rock Island. This buying was done without any apparent effort to put the price up, but whenever stock was offered it was quickly absorbed by brokers known to be identified with some of the strongest interests in the company. Rock Island insiders, although not inclined to give many details, declare that the report of the Refunding Committee will be most favorable to the stock itself.

WHAT MR. YERKES IS TO DO.

When West Chicago was listed on the New York Stock Exchange a good advance was shown in quotations, on the theory that the listing of the stock in New York would make a more active market and would tend to improve the demand, and with it quotations. There has been no demand in New York for West Chicago since it was listed there, and except on a few days sales were small in the aggregate. The announcement is now made on good authority that it is Mr. Yerkes's intention to support the market in New York, and through himself and his associates create a demand for it. The state of the money market is such as to make it fairly easy for Mr. Yerkes to carry his ideas into execution, if these are his ideas. West Chicago is paying 6 per cent. and money is to be had on good security at 3 per cent. With money as low as it is at the present time the purchase of West Chicago for its dividend payment would prove profitable. There is no doubt that inside support has been given to West Chicago during the last few days. Mr. Yerkes's recognized brokers have been buyers of the stock, and every move that has been made on the local Exchange has been apparently with the idea of enhancing the market value of the stock.—Chicago Evening Post.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The movement in manufactured products is active for the season, and business generally, as reported by The Chattanooga Tradesman's correspondents among prominent Southern manufacturers and dealers, shows a healthy increase.

The iron market is firm, with but little change as to prices. The demand shows the falling off incident to the season, but the mills are well filled with business that will keep them busy until the Spring trade opens.

Southern cotton manufacturers report an encouraging volume of trade, and at most points the Southern lumber business is more active than for several years past.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Increase of 1,500 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago during the past week. "Pan Handle" again the leader, carrying over 9,000 tons.

Reported heavy increase of earnings by Metropolitan Street Railway in October.

Earnings of freight department Chicago and Alton for present month largely in excess of same month last year. Mainly due to increased west-bound merchandise.

London market restricted by forthcoming fortnightly settlement beginning to-day. The India Council has invited tenders in London of £2,500,000 bills.

Increase of $316,552 in Northwest's gross earnings for October.

Decline of 15 points in December option coffee, making lowest price on record, 5.10c. per pound.

Statement that J. P. Morgan will sail from England for this city on Dec. 1.

Increase of $181,137 in gross earnings Northern Pacific for second week in November. Reported that Directors will meet early in December to act on dividend question.

Meeting next Monday in Chicago of Presidents of Chicago and St. Louis east-bound roads, to consider ways and means to remedy demoralized condition of east-bound freight rates.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list Pennsylvania Company's 3½ per cent. trust certificates, Series A, based on deposits of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago stock as collateral to the extent of $5,000,000.

Shipments of 100,000 ounces of silver and 75,000 Mexican dollars to Europe by to-day's steamer.

Decrease in reserve of $302,925, as shown by statement of outside banks.

Local gas situation apparently unchanged. A new syndicate said to have made overtures for purchase of the Standard.

Manhattan Elevated earnings gratifying to officials of company.

Representatives of Southern lines coming North to look after securing their share of delayed business on account of yellow fever.

Manufacturers of plug tobacco said to be forming a combination of interests, with a view to reducing cost of manufacture of their output.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192½	195
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6⅜	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	47	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 6s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	90½	93
New Orleans Traction common	4½	5½
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	89	92
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 6s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	97	100
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	82	85
Union Ferry	67	68
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	123
Indianapolis Gas 1st ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	99	100
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100½
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock, ex dividends	70	76
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	72	74
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	350
Madison (Wis.) stock	59	61
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	77	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111	111¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	38	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	88	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	143	146
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	152	157
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	19	20
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	101	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounder	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	33½	35
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	24½	25½
Malt preferred	74	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	3	5
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	14	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	332	335
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	105	112
Commercial Cable stock	170	173
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	143	145
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	113
Trow Directory pf.	29	32
Wool Exchange	110	112

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It is announced that the Directors of the Colonial Bank of New York have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock, payable Dec. 30. Transfer books close Dec. 20, reopening Jan. 3.

The Union Pacific Reorganization Committee announces to holders of reorganization certificates for shares deposited that the third and last installment of 5 per cent. must be made to the Mercantile Trust Company on Nov. 24.

PROPOSALS.

Queens County Road Bonds

THE COUNTY OF QUEENS, STATE OF NEW YORK, INVITES BIDS UNTIL NOVEMBER 26TH, 1897, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL OR ANY PART OF AN ISSUE OF COUNTY BONDS, AGGREGATING THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AND KNOWN AS THE QUEENS COUNTY ROAD BONDS, SERIES "G.G."

The principal and interest of these bonds is payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds mature December 1st, 1917, and carry interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer of Queens County, and to the payment of the bonds and interest the faith and credit of said Queens County is pledged. Each bond is of the par value of one thousand dollars.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in Queens County, as equalized by the Board of Supervisors thereof, in December, 1896, aggregates the sum of eighty-five millions three hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and eleven dollars, ($85,345,111,) and the bonded indebtedness of the county does not exceed the sum of thirty-six hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars ($3,634,000.)

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if the board deem it to the best interest of the said county to do so, and also reserves the right to award said bonds either wholly to one bidder or in such lots to several bidders as the said board may deem to the best interest of the said county. Bidders may bid for all or any of said issues, or for any part of one issue.

No bid will be accepted unless the same be made on a blank form, to be obtained from the County Treasurer of Queens County. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of ten per cent. of the par value of the bonds bid for, which check shall be drawn on its face to the order of the County Treasurer of Queens County. All bids must be inclosed in sealed envelopes and must be indorsed "Bids for the purchase of County Road Bonds, Series "G.G." The envelopes containing bids must be delivered to the County Treasurer of Queens County on or before twelve o'clock noon of November 26th. All bids must contain a statement signed by the bidder that he submits his bid in accordance with the terms and conditions of Resolution No. 48 of the said Board of Supervisors, adopted November 19th, 1897, and without combination and collusion with any other bidder.

For copies of said resolutions, forms of bids, or further information, &c., apply to

CHARLES L. PHIPPS,
Treasurer of Queens County.
County Court House, Long Island City, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF
Central Pacific Railroad Co.
5 Per Cent. Bonds,
DUE 1939.

In view of the maturing claim of the United States against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, we deem it important that the holders of bonds of the above issue should unite in order to secure effective representation of their common interests.

Holders of a large amount of Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have already combined, and numerous Stockholders of the Company have entrusted their representation to a Committee.

A Bondholders' Agreement, dated October 1, 1897, has been prepared, which confers upon us the right to represent deposited Bonds, and to take any steps necessary for the protection of the rights of the Bondholders; also to represent the deposited Bonds in connection with any readjustment of the Bonded Debt of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, but subject to the final approval of depositing Bondholders.

No charge will be made to Depositing Bondholders for our services.

Depositing Bondholders will receive temporary receipts, exchangeable for engraved certificates of deposit of Messrs. Speyer & Co. of New York, countersigned by the United States Trust Company of New York, as custodian. Application for listing these certificates will be made to the New York, Berlin, and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges.

Amounts collected upon the coupons appertaining to deposited bonds will be paid to holders of certificates, and such payments will be stamped thereon.

We invite Bondholders to deposit their bonds on or before DECEMBER 1, 1897, after which date bonds will be received only on such terms as we may hereafter determine.

Bonds must carry the coupons due April 1, 1898, and all subsequent coupons.

Copies of the Bondholders' Agreement can be obtained at our offices.

SPEYER & CO.,
NEW YORK.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
BERLIN.
TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS BROS.,
AMSTERDAM.

October 9, 1897.

REDEMPTION NOTICE, No. 3
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thirty-nine (39) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

94	348	462	592	715	888
161	352	472	605	718	912
279	353	480	656	759	930
282	359	526	684	813	935
292	369	551	703	825	942
312	370	554	718	833	987
313	460	557			

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due February 1st, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage.

Central Trust Company of New York.
By E. F.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Nov. 22, 1897.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21¾	22½	300	American Cotton Oil..	21½	22	21½	22	.....
74	74½	257	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ⅛
8¼	8¾	1,585	American Spirits Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	− ⅛
20	21	150	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	− ⅛
131½	131¾	19,075	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	131½	132½	130¾	131½	+1
110¾	112½	72	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	110¾	111½	110¾	111½	.....
90	92	145	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	91½	91½	91½	91½	.....
80¾	81	1,704	American Tobacco	81¼	81¼	80¾	81	− ⅛
12¾	12¾	845	American Tobacco pf..	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	− ⅛
26¾	27	2,375	At. T. & S. F. pf.....	27	27	26¾	27	− ⅛
12¾	13	300	Baltimore & Ohio.....	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
5½	5⅝	3,800	Bay State Gas.....	6	6	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
32½	32¾	3,430	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	32	33⅛	32	32¾	+1⅛
119	120	900	Brooklyn Union Gas..	119½	120¼	119¼	120	−2
57	58	300	Buff., Roch. & P. pf....	58	58	58	58	−1
52½	53	100	Canada Southern.....	52½	52½	52½	52½	.....
21¾	21¾	300	Chesapeake & Ohio....	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
92¾	93	15,797	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	93¼	93¾	92¼	92¾	− ⅛
12¾	12¾	4,850	Chi. Great Western....	12⅞	13	12½	12¾	− ⅛
...	80	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	80	80	80	80	.....
22¾	24½	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
8¾	9½	350	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
28	30	19	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	26	26	26	26	.....
91¾	92	12,443	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	91¾	92	91⅝	91¾	− ⅛
138½	140¼	204	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	.....
120¼	121	1,000	Chicago & Northw.....	121	121	120¼	120¾	− ⅛
8⅝	86¾	6,105	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	86¾	87	86¾	86¾	.....
82	83	100	C., C., C. & St L.....	83	83	83	83	.....
78	81	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	80	80	80	80	.....
41	45	23	C., I. & W. pf.....	40	40	40	40	−1
20	20¾	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	20	20	20	20	.....
4¾	6	300	Col. Hock. Val. & Tol.	4¾	5	4¾	5	.....
190½	191	6,885	Consolidated Gas.....	191	191	190	190½	.....
109	109½	953	Delaware & Hudson....	109¾	110¼	108¼	109½	− ½
154	155	200	Del., Lack. & Western.	155	155	155	155	− ⅛
43¾	44¼	100	Denver & R. G. pf....	43¾	45¾	43¾	43¾	− ⅛
122	123	10	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	107	107	107	107	.....
35¼	35⅜	233	Erie 1st pf.....	35¼	35⅛	35¼	35½	− ⅛
32	33	400	General Electric.....	32¼	32¼	32	32	− ½
100¼	101	120	Illinois Central.....	100¾	101¾	100¾	100¾	− ⅛
43	44	650	Illinois Steel Co.....	43	43	41	43	− ¼
31½	32	100	Iowa Central pf.....	31	31	31	31	.....
23½	24	280	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	− ⅛
40	40½	300	Laclede Gas	41	41	40½	40½	− ⅛
99	95	1	Laclede Gas pf.....	95	95	95	95	.....
68	68½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf..	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	−1
54½	54¾	2,925	Louisville & Nashville.	54½	54¾	54¼	54½	− ⅛
98¾	99¼	9,235	Manhattan Con.....	98¼	99¾	98¼	99	+1
114¾	114¾	9,846	Metropolitan St Ry....	110	115	110	114	+4¾
102	103¼	100	Michigan Central	102¾	103¼	102¾	102¾	− ¼
33	33½	1,270	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	33¼	33¼	33	33¼	.....
28⅝	28⅝	2,114	Missouri Pacific	28¼	29⅜	28¼	28¾	+¼
...	...	100	Mobile & Ohio	24	24	24	24	−1½
33	33½	438	National Lead Co....	33¾	33⅝	32¾	32¾	−1¼
104	105	275	National Lead Co. pf..	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅝
84	84¼	7,755	New Jersey Central...	85¾	85¾	83¾	84½	−1⅜
105⅜	105¾	1,500	New York Central	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	− ⅛
17	18	150	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+1½
33¼	34	110	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf.	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	− ⅛
42½	43¾	16	Norfolk & West. pf....	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	.....
4	4¼	100	North American	4	4	4	4	− ⅛
19	19½	6,150	Northern Pacific	18½	19¼	18¼	19	+1
53¾	53⅝	22,880	Northern Pacific pf....	51¾	53¾	52¼	53⅝	+1⅝
15	15¼	1,250	Ontario & Western....	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
14¾	16	150	Or. Imp., 3d in. pd....	15	15	15	15	.....
34	38	100	Or. R & Nav	34	34	34	34	−2
18	19	200	Oregon Short Line	18½	19¼	18¾	19	+ ⅝
30¾	30¾	920	Pacific Mail	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	− ½
110	110¾	4,500	Pennsylvania Railroad.	110	110	110	110	.....
93⅛	93¾	8,555	Peoples Gas, Chicago.	92¾	93¾	92¾	93⅜	+ ⅛
33¼	34	1,035	P. C. C. & St. Louis.	33	33½	33	33½	− ⅛
169¼	171	120	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	170¾	173⅜	170¾	170¾	+ ⅝
20⅝	21	2,740	Reading	20¾	21	20½	20⅝	− ⅛
45	45¾	550	Reading 1st pf.....	46	46	46	46	− ⅛
25¾	26	200	Reading 2d pf.....	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	− ⅛
45	47	113	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	45	45	45	45	.....
66	7	538	St. L. & San Fran.....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
53¾	53¾	400	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	.....
20¾	21¼	810	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	20¾	21	20¾	21	.....
76¼	77	590	St. Paul & Omaha.....	77	77	76¾	76¾	− ⅝
19¾	20¼	360	Southern Pacific	19¾	20	19¾	20	− ¼
9	9¼	56	Southern Railway.....	9	9	9	9	.....
20¼	20⅝	556	Southern Railway pf..	20½	20½	20¼	20½	− ⅛
4½	4⅝	10	Standard R. & T.....	4½	4½	4½	4½	.....
24¼	24⅝	2,330	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	24½	24¾	23¾	24½	.....
10¾	11	700	Texas Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
19¼	19⅝	1,900	U. S. Cordage	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	− ⅝
38	42	90	United States Express.	42	42	42	42	.....
62⅝	63	772	U. S. Leather pf.....	63¼	63¼	63	63	− ½
15½	16¾	800	United States Rubber..	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
61	64½	11	U. S. Rubber pf.....	62⅞	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜	.....
7	7¼	1,110	Wabash	7	7	7	7	− ⅛
16¾	16¾	1,102	Wabash pf.....	16¾	17¼	16¾	16¾	−1
102	103¼	345	West Chicago Street..	103	103¼	103	103¼	.....
7½	8	300	Western Union Beef.	7½	7½	7½	7½	−2¾
86¼	86¾	615	Western Union Tel....	86¾	86¾	86½	86⅝	.....
Sales.....		181,940						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 108
1,000 108
Am Tobacco Co scrip
4,000 75
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000 83½
2,000 83½
2,000 83½
At, T & S F gen 4s
3,000 86½
500 86¼
124,000 86½
10,000 86⅝
1,000 86¾
Adjustment 4s
2,000 53⅞
1,000 54
15,000 53⅞
1,000 54
5,000 53⅞
20,000 53¾
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925 eng certfs 73
2,000 73
Brooklyn R T 5s
8,000 90
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
3,000 110¼
Buff, R & P G M 5s
1,000 101
Canada So 1st gtd
10,000 *110⅞
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
5,000 80½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
10,000 38½
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc
1,000 13
Cent of N J gen 5s
9,000 112½
Rdgistered
8,000 109½
Ches & Ohio con 5s
2,000 $20 110½
5,000 110½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s
10,000 103½
5,000 103¾
2d consol 4s
14,000 91⅝
Ches & Ohio, Craig Val 1st 5s
5,000 98
Chi, B & Q con 7s
10,000 118
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
2,000 94¾
13,000 95
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
5,000 107½
Chi & N W 25-yr deb 5s
10,000 100
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
2,000 $20 107½
11,000 107¼
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
51,000 104
Chi, R I & P 6s reg
5,000 132¼
C, St P, M & O cons
1,000 135
C, C, C & St L, Cin, Wab & M Div 4s
1,000 $20 89
St L Div 4s reg
15,000 92
Detroit Gas Co 5s
27,000 91
10,000 90¾
10,000 90⅝
4,000 91
6,000 91¼
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
4,000 109½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
4,000 111⅜
Ellz, Lex & B S 5s
1,000 100⅝
Erie 1s prior bonds
30,000 90¼
Ft W & D C 1st
2,000 91½
2,000 91½
Ft W & Rio Grande 1st
7,000 91¼
13,000 91
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
25,000 91¼
1,000 $20 102¾
Kanawha & Mich 4s
2,000 75
Total sales 78,000

Iowa Central 1st 5s
2,000 99½
2,000 99¼
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
5,000 80¼
5,000 80⅝
5,000 80⅝
3,000 80⅞
7,000 80⅞
500 80⅞
1,000 80⅞
1,000 80⅞
500 80⅞
11,000 80⅞
14,000 87
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
5,000 80¾
L S & M So 1st coup
2,000 111
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
5,000 103
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
1,000 100½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
7,000 113
10,000 119¾
3,000 119¼
Met St Ry gen 5s
137,000 112
Mich Cent cons 7s
1,000 113¾
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
5,000 116⅜
H & D Div 7s
10,000 132½
Southwest Div
4,000 119
Minn & St L 1st, Iowa extension
2,000 127
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 80⅞
500 80⅞
1,000 80⅞
1,000 80⅝
500 80⅞
11,000 87
Mo, K & T 2d
14,000 61⅛
5,000 61⅞
22,000 61¾
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000 81½
3,000 81
9,000 80
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000 92
So Pac of N M 1st
3,000 80½
9,000 90
5,000 107¼
5,000 107⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 91⅜
1,000 92
1,000 91¾
Standard R & T inc
5,000 12
Term'l R R Ass'n of St L con 5s
1,000 107½
3,000 107⅝
2,000 107½
Tex & N O con 5s
8,000 97⅜
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000 90¾
5,000 93⅜
23,000 97
Tex & Pac 2d inc
1,000 27⅝
5,000 27¼
12,000 28
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
9,000 48
Wabash 1st 5s
24,000 105¾
15,000 105
14,000 105¼
West Shore gtd 4s
2,000 111½
Registered
1,000 111⅜
Western Pacific bonds
2,000 102⅜
Wilm & S Falls 5s
10,000 110
5,000 110½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
Nor Pac Term 1st
33,000 104¼
Oregon R & N 4s
10,000 93½
15,000 93
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
500 93½
1,000 93¼
4,000 93¼
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 120⅝
Penn 4½s coup
3,000 114½
8,000 114¼
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
7,000 106½
Pitts & West 1st
1,000 76½
Reading Co gen 4s
10,000 84¼
Rich & Danv equip
2,000 101
Rich & Danv 6s
1,000 124
Rio Grande West 1st
6,000 81⅝
St L, A & T H 1st 5s
2,000 106½
St L & I M, Arkansas Branch ext 5s
5,000 107½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
15,000 85⅞
12,000 86
St L & S F 4s
5,000 72¾
5,000 72¾
15,000 73
St L & S F gen 5s
3,000 102¾
6,000 102
5,000 102¾
3,000 b10 F 102¼
St L & S F G M 6s
2,000 b3 116½
St Paul & Duluth 2d
5,000 105
St P, Min & Man 2d
2,000 120
San An & Ar Pass 4s
1,000 $3 59⅜
3,000 59⅜
9,000 60
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
10,000 92
So Pac of N M 1st
3,000 80½
9,000 90
5,000 107¼
5,000 107⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 91⅜
1,000 92
1,000 91¾
Standard R & T inc
5,000 12
Term'l R R Ass'n of St L con 5s
1,000 107½
3,000 107⅝
2,000 107½
Tex & N O con 5s
8,000 97⅜
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000 90¾
5,000 93⅜
23,000 97
Tex & Pac 2d inc
1,000 27⅝
5,000 27¼
12,000 28
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
9,000 48
Wabash 1st 5s
24,000 105¾
15,000 105
14,000 105¼
West Shore gtd 4s
2,000 111½
Registered
1,000 111⅜
Western Pacific bonds
2,000 102⅜
Wilm & S Falls 5s
10,000 110
5,000 110½

Total sales $1,580,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Am. Sp. Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
20,450	Am. Sug. Refg.	131⅞	132¼	130¾	131¾
280	A., T. & S. F. pf.	27¾	27¾	26¾	26¾
130	Bay State Gas	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,600	Chi., R. I. & P.	89⅜	87	88⅜	89¼
6,100	Chi., B. & Q.	93⅜	93⅝	92½	93
7,500	Chi., M. & St. P.	91⅝	92	91¼	92
10	C., St. P. M. & O.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
2,050	Cent. of N. J.	85¾	85¾	83¾	84¾
10	Del. & Hud. can	109	109	109	109
60	Louis. & Nash.	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54⅝
1,310	Manhattan	98⅜	99¾	98¼	99
470	Missouri Pacific.	28¾	29	28¼	28¾
4,130	Nor. Pac. pf.	52¾	53¼	52¼	53¾
40	Pacific Mail	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼
3,780	People's Gas	92¾	93¼	92¾	93¼
660	Reading	20¾	21	20¾	21
80	Tenn. C. & I.	24¼	24¼	23¾	23¾
210	Union Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾
20	Wabash pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
60	Western Union.	80¾	80¾	80½	80½
49,800					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. C. Oil 8s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
9,000	C. & O. R. & A. 2d.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
18,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d.	61	61¼	61	61¼
20,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	91	91¼	91	91⅛
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96	96	94	96
1,000	N. Y. & N. J. T 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
15,000	Tex. Pac. 1st	97	97	97	97
$70,000					

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	..	Com. Cable	175	..	New Cent. C.	5	6
4s, r., 1907	112¾	113⅝	Consol. Coal	38	..	N. Y. & N. H.	178	182
4s, c., 1907	114¾	114⅝	Den. & R. G.	11	11¾	N. Y. C. & St. L.	13½	14
4s, r., 1925	127⅞	128⅜	D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	9	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
4s, c., 1925	127⅞	128⅜	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	31½	34½
5s, r., 1904	114¾	114⅞	Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	4	Norfolk & So.	64	67½
5s, c., 1904	114¾	114⅞	D., S. S. & A. pf.	5¾	7¼	Nor. & Western.	13	14
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅜	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	122	125	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..	Erie	14¼	14⅜	Ont. Mining	8½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1900	103	..	Erie 2d pf.	19	19¾	Ore. R. & N. pf.	68	70
Cherokee 4s, 1900	103	..	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Penn. Coal	330	370
			Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Adams Express	152	102	Ft. W. & R. G.	14	18	Peo. & Eastern.	4	7
Alb. & Sus.	182	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136	P., C., C. & St. L.	65	67
Alt. & T. H.	60	..	Ill. Cent.	90	..	Pullman Palace	169	170
Am. Coal	119	140	H. B. Claflin	95	97	P., Ft. W. & C.	100¾	..
Am. Express	117	119	Homestake	39½	..	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	6	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	110½	112½	Ill. Cent. l.	93	97	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Ann Arbor	10½	13	Iowa Central	9	9¾	Quicksilver	1	3
Ann Arbor pf.	30	32	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Quicksilver pf.	8	11
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	6	Kan. & Chicago	160	..	Rens. & Saratoga	182	186
Can. Sou. pf.	103	106	Kan. & Mich.	7	9	Rio G. W. pf.	52	54
Brunswick Co., 1st lin. paid	8¼	4½	Keokuk & D. M.	2½	4	Rio G. W. pf.	120	..
Buff., R. & P.	20	22½	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. J. & G. I.	6¼	6¾
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..	L. E. & W.	15	16	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14	16
Canadian Pacific	79½	80¾	Lake Shore	169	171	St. L. S. W.	4¾	4¾
Capital Traction	57½	..	Long Island	35	40	St. L. S. W. pf.	9½	10
Central Pacific	11¾	12	L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	St. P. & Duluth	21	23
Ches. & Ohio	158	..	Manhattan Beach	7	7	St. P. & D. pf.	82	84
Chi. & Alton	170	..	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	St. P., M. & M.	120	124
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55	Mexican Central	5	6	St. P. & O. pf.	145	145¾
Chi. & E. I. pf.	95	100	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Sil. bullion certfs.	58	59
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163	..	Minn. & St. L.	22	24½	Sixth Avenue	190	200
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	07	73	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	84	87	Third Avenue	147	150
Consol. Ice	31½	32¼	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	52	52½	U. P., D. & G., tr. r.	7	7⅜
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90	Minn. Iron	56	59½	U. S. Express	38	42
Cleve. & Pitts.	167¾	..	Mo., Kan. & T.	12¾	13	U. S. Leather	7	7½
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Morris & Essex	170	..	Wells-F. Express	110	113
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	4	Nat. Lin. Oil	17	17½	W. & L. E.	1½	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80	National Starch	7½	10	W. & L. E., t. r., $1 as paid	2	2¼
Col. & Hock. Coal, all in. paid	5	5½	Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	75	W. & L. E. pf.	8	11
C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	20	Nat. St. 2d pf.	22	28			

STATUS OF OUTSIDE BANKS.

The following is the detailed statement for the week of the banks not members of the Clearing-House Association, but clearing through some member thereof:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,139,900	$234,800	$49,800	$215,100	$105,000	$2,479,100
Clinton	300,000	843,700	53,100	10,500	54,900	....	682,700
Colonial	100,000	535,900	5 6 0	53,900	97,900	....	634,100
Columbia	300,000	1,682,800	106,800	95,800	147,800	2,200	1,671,000
Eleventh Ward	100,000	943,200	78,600	109,600	170,700	....	1,210,300
Fourteenth Street	100,000	727,000	12,500	83,400	117,300	....	877,800
Franklin Nat'l	200,000	545,000	120,000	8,000	115,000	....	540,000
Gansevoort	200,000	710,100	6 500	46,900	50,900	5,100	478,500
Hamilton	200,000	1,210,200	53,500	46,900	148,600	....	1,248,900
Hide & L'h'r N'l	500,000	1,865,700	267,600	86,000	110,700	....	1,320,600
Home	100,000	460,600	79,100	66,300	39,600	14,000	537,400
Hudson River	200,000	1,025,000	84,000	65,000	257,000	....	1,042,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,295,500	73,400	89,500	47,200	200,000	1,639,900
Mutual	200,000	939,500	15 200	99,400	150,000	....	856,300
Ninet'nth Ward	100,000	632,300	24,800	138,600	118,800	55,600	908,500
Oriental	100,000	1,148,000	9,900	112,100	224,700	....	1,294,600
Riverside	100,000	874,200	5,100	30,400	75,800	....	643,700
Standard Nat'l	200,000	437,500	13,700	60,100	66,700	300	327,100
State	100,000	1,313,000	62,000	81,000	122,000	146,000	1,581,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,141,100	17,800	105,900	128,700	80,000	1,414,600
23d Ward	100,000	631,100	23,000	83,600	57,800	90,300	799,800
Union Square	200,000	1,952,800	89,800	181,400	128,100	....	2,186,500
Yorkville	100,000	1,041,800	65,800	77,000	183,000	....	1,158,900
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	985,700	17,800	66,800	94,800	85,000	1,072,300
Broadway	100,000	1,301,100	23,200	127,100	92,900	....	1,392,200
Brooklyn	300,000	1,307,400	94,500	75,200	146,800	25,600	1,310,900
Eighth Ward	100,000	274,000	18,900	16,800	41,300	18,000	259,000
Fifth Avenue	100,000	508,900	24,900	17,900	45,900	17,600	402,000
Fulton	200,000	890,800	60,000	41,900	100,400	....	775,600
Kings County	150,000	668,700	40,700	30,100	96,700	....	607,500
Manufact'rs N'l	252,000	2,464,800	227,400	207,900	583,700	....	3,145,900
Mechanics'	600,000	2,713,000	107,200	147,600	180,900	....	2,666,200
Mech's & Tr'd'r's	100,000	937,000	55,400	48,100	148,800	88,800	1,017,100
Nassau National	300,000	3,982,000	248,000	153,000	605,000	78,000	4,262,000
National City	800,000	2,816,000	125,000	423,000	351,000	144,000	2,874,000
North Side	100,000	584,400	10 900	59,700	170,900	436,100	1,077,100
People's	100,000	822,600	45,600	17,000	84,100	15,500	815,900
Queens County (Lg. Is'd City)	100,000	2,110,800	67,000	98,300	550,300	129,600	2,774,100
Schermerhorn	100,000	507,800	32,700	14,500	96,700	....	502,700
17th Ward	100,000	397,300	8 200	30,900	76,600	4,400	353,100
Sprague National	200,000	982,000	90 600	14,000	215,000	177,500	1,015,000
26th Ward	100,000	431,100	10 100	25,700	90,900	1,900	452,800
Union	100,000	320,300	8,300	16,500	80,800	6,200	226,400
Wallabout	100,000	495,700	10,400	38,500	52,500	34,400	501,700
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,584,100	126,400	243,900	358,600	287,100	3,703,100
Hud. Co. N'l, J. C.	250,000	2,038,000	64,700	36,400	144,000	51,500	1,656,100
Second N'l, J. C.	250,000	1,324,400	54,800	45,100	239,300	....	1,078,000
Third Nat., J. C.	200,000	941,100	24,300	51,700	77,100	31,200	717,000
1st N'l, Hoboken	110,000	1,445,600	108,800	20,200	114,900	283,000	1,466,300
2d N'l, Hoboken	125,000	781,100	37,600	26,400	51,100	40,400	728,100
Bank of S. I.	25,000	516,700	18,400	19,700	80,500	700	586,600
First Nat., S. I.	100,000	550,900	19,300	26,500	75,000	....	566,600
Total	$9,212,000	$60,000,500	$3,178,300	$3,896,000	$7,864,000	$2,556,300	$63,639,400

*As per official reports—14 National Banks, Oct. 5, 1897; 38 State Banks, Sept. 15, 1897. $302,925 increase, reserve.

STATEMENT OF OUTSIDE BANKS.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in the metropolitan district which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members, shows:

	Nov. 20.	Decrease.
Loans, dis., inv'ts	$60,090,500	$141,400
Circulation	1,374,300	4800
Net deposits	63,639,400	327,500
Deposits with C. H. agents	7,864,000	137 100
Deposits banks & tr. co's	2,556 300	177,700
Legal tender & bank notes	3,896,600	199 900
Specie	3,178,600	*149,200
Total reserve	$17,495,500	$384,800
Reserve required	15,909,850	81,875
Surplus reserve	$1,585,650	$302,925

*Increase.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	Merchants'	145
Central National	160	Merchants' Exch.	120
Chatham	2 90	Metropolis	440
City	620	Nassau	150
Columbia	150	National Union	205
Commerce	238	New Amsterdam	230
Continental	130	New York	2 16
Corn Exchange	283	New York County	700
East River	135	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
Fifth Avenue	28 0	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	135
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Pacific	175
Fourth National	195	Park	202
Gallatin National	310	People's	200
Garfield National	500	Republic	1 0
German American	112	Seaboard National	172
Germ

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales by Brokers—Another Chapter in the Affairs of the Exchange—Auction Sales.

Lawson & Hobbs have sold for Judson Lawson, to separate purchasers, the four-story American basement limestone dwelling, 604 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, for $20,000, and the similar dwellings, 510 and 612 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, for $19,500 each.

The same firm has also sold for J. W. White to an investor, for $32,750, the five-story single flat, 151 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Voorhees & Floyd, together with L. J. Phillips & Co., have sold for the Edward Morrison estate to a client the plot on the north side of Ninety-sixth Street, 307 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 42 by 80; also, to the same purchaser, for A. Schulte, the narrow strip at the rear of the foregoing, 20.11 by 42.

J. Clarence Davies & Co. have sold for a Mr. Stolz the plot on the east side of Third Avenue, 50 feet north of Rose Street, running through to Bergen Avenue, 50 by 187; also, to G. P. Muller, the plot on the east side of Kelly Street, 250 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 99 by 100; also, the plot, southeast corner of Stebbins Avenue and Home Street, 52 by 87 by 86 by 32; also the lot on the east side of Fox Street, 250 feet south of Home Street, 25 by 100.

Edward Landon is the buyer of the apartment houses "Biltmore" and "Blenheim," the sale of which was reported in these columns on Sunday.

Max Marx has sold to Ernst M. Welch, for $23,000, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 82 Convent Avenue, 20 by 94.

The Amsterdam Realty Company has sold for Jesse G. Keyes to James Bingham the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 112 West Seventy-seventh Street, 20 by 100.

It is reported that the following properties have been sold: The five-story brick flat 331 West Sixteenth Street, 25 by 90 by 100, for $56,000; the two-story brick buildings, with stores, 100 and 102 Oliver Street, 40 by 50, for $12,500; the five-story brick and brownstone-front flat, with stores, 722 Eleventh Avenue, for $39,000.

The fact that Richard V. Harnett has applied for membership in the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association and will probably be admitted at its meeting to-day is generally regarded as one more step toward the dissolution of the Real Estate Exchange and the sale of its property. None of the officers of the Exchange would even intimate yesterday that such was the case, but it was apparent that with the application of Mr. Harnett for admission to 111 Broadway the maintenance of 59 Liberty Street as a Real Estate Exchange is altogether superfluous.

Mr. Harnett has all along been loyal to the extreme to the Real Estate Exchange and its interests. His sales, with those of Mr. George R. Read, were practically the only ones for several years which warranted the Exchange in keeping open its auction room. Both have become members of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, which now for the first time in many years contains all the notable men in this branch of business. Alfred E. Marling, President of the Exchange, said yesterday in regard to the matter:

Alfred E. Marling, President of the Exchange, said yesterday in regard to the matter:

"Mr. Harnett has held out so persistently against the Auctioneers' Association that it has been the policy of the Exchange not to deny him the use of the salesroom at 59 Liberty Street. Now, however, that he has voluntarily made the change, there is nothing to hinder such disposition being made of the auction room as will cause it to bring in somewhere near its proper rental. Revenues from the auction room part of the Exchange Building, including the rental paid by the Building Material Exchange for the use of it in the afternoon, have been only about $5,000 per year, when they should have been three or four times that amount. Whether the Exchange will be dissolved and its property sold, I cannot say."

The developments of the day were regarded by the Auctioneers' Association as a slightly additional triumph in the fight which they have carried on for the last five years.

In the event of the dissolution of the Exchange, it is claimed that there are sufficient assets to pay about $135 per share. One member said yesterday, however, that after going over the ground carefully he was sure that $120 was a fair estimate. Ten shares of the stock were sold yesterday at 22½.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Annie R. Prime, for $14,000, the four-story stone-front tenement 329 East Fiftieth Street, 16 by 100.5.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Jacob D. Butler, for $15,800, the plot One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, north side, 100.11 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 50 by 99.11.

Charles A. Berrian sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, for $21,350, the six-story brick tenement 402 Madison Street, 25 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., executor's sale, 107 West Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 84 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 16 by 89.4, four-story brick tenement; 248 Seventh Avenue, west side, 43 feet north of Twenty-fourth Street, 21.4 by 78.2, four-story brick tenement; 287 Seventh Avenue, east side, 49.5 feet north of Twenty-sixth Street, 20 by 100, four-story brick tenement; 362, 364, and 366 Seventh Avenue, northwest corner of Thirtieth Street, 16.11, 16.6, and 16.10, respectively, by 50, three three-story brick tenements.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 53 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, north side, 468.4 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11; three-story stone-front dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., public auction sale, 139 West Eleventh Street, south side, 345 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 22.6 by 129.7, three-story brick dwelling.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 2,402 and 2,404 Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, each 25 by 100, two five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $28,165.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Wilbur McIlride, referee, 977 Teller Avenue, west side, 66.7 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 24 by 110, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,801.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 313 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 76.11½ by 26.11½ by 84.8½, five-story limestone-front apartment house.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 1,967 and 1,969 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 19 and 19.6, respectively, by 89.6, two four-story brownstone-front dwellings.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Daniel J. Early, referee, 614 Morris Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 90 by 70.3, three-story frame tenement, with store; 618 Morris Avenue, east side, 30 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 28.9 by 70.3, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, on 614, $1,734; on 618, $4,473.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 438 East Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 144 feet west of Avenue A, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,183.

By William Kennelly, executor's sale, 516 to 528 West Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 175 by 98.9, various one, two, three, and six story brick factories; to be sold in two parcels.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan and Verdi McDavis, referees, 103 to 111 East One Hundred and First Street, north side, 16.6 feet east of Park Avenue, each 15.6 by 75, five three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, on 103, $7,703; on 105, $8,099; on 107, $8,103; on 109, $8,106; on 111, $7,703.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 975 Teller Avenue, west side, 90.7 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 26 by 110, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,774.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, George G. De Witt, referee, Eagle Avenue, west side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, 50 by 125, three-story frame dwelling and vacant. Due on judgment, $5,588.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., foreclosure sale, George L. Nichols, referee, 112 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, south side, 133.9 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, 18 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,099.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following new structures:

One Hundred and Twelfth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 25 by 86; M. J. Keenan of 225 West Forty-second Street, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co. of 1,031 Madison Avenue, architects; cost, $40,000.

Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 435 feet west of Katonah Avenue, for a two-story and basement brick fire-engine house, 53.2 by 66.1; city, owner; Adams & Warren, architects; cost, $15,000.

Purchased by Carrere & Hastings.

The house 298 Madison Avenue, which it was reported was purchased by Thomas Hastings, was sold to the firm of Carrere & Hastings.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Nov. 22.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 214th St, 25x100; Mary C. Feltner to Daniel E. Seybel $10

ANTHONY AV, e s, 325 ft n of Burnside Av, 42.5x145.6x111x119.5; John E. Burns and wife to William J. Marshall and another 3,650

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, s e corner of Andrew Place, or 182d St, 25.4x103.9x25x99.6; Frances Craighead to Marie E. Furlong 900

BOULEVARD, n e corner of 113th St, 25.11x100; Frederick H. Birch and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark 100

CATHARINE ST, one-half of Lot 245, map of Washingtonville, 25x100; Rolland B. Archer, referee, to Harriet A. Slattery 800

CATHARINE ST, e s, part of Lot 245, map of Washingtonville; Rolland B. Archer, referee, to Harriet A. Slattery 800

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 75.8 ft s of 94th St, 50x100; Esther A. Wheeton to Julius C. Metzger 72,500

CHRYSTIE ST, 54, 25x100; William T. Cornell and others to William H. Carpenter 5,700

CLAY AV, n w s, 914 ft n e of 169th St, 20x75; College Av, s corner of 171st St, 50x100; E. B. Levy, referee, to Charles L. Guy 1,910

COLUMBUS AV, 226, 25x100; Christopher R. Robert and wife to Christopher R. Robert, trustee 1

COLUMBUS AV, 227, 25x100; Christopher R. Robert and wife to Christopher R. Robert, trustee 1

EAGLE AV, e s, 571.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x115; Margaretha Miller to Elizabeth Engeldrum 6,200

ELLIOT AV, n w s, 100 ft of Julianna St, 50x100; Virginia Zindel and another to John B. Lazzari, one-half part 600

FAIRMOUNT AV, s w s, part Lot 13, map of Fairmount; Mamie Engelhard to Abraham Engelhard 3,250

FORDHAM AND PELHAM AV, n e corner of road leading from Eastchester to Westchester, contains 26.3.144-10,000 acres; John H. Rogan, referee, to Benjamin Hoag 63,812

FRONT ST, 382, n s, 96.2 ft w of Jackson St, 18x70; Charles S. Davison, trustee, to John C. Taylor 50

GRAND AV, n e corner of Clinton Place, 25x100; Francis Craighead to Tommaso Giordano 880

LISPENARD ST, 13 and 15, n s, 50x100; Frank L. Downing to John H. Kearns 1

LOT 53, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Niels Toelberg and wife to Ivar Nygaard. 10

LOT 1, map of Casanova property; Lot 5, map of Casanova property; Rafael R. Govin to George F. Johnson 1

LOTS 13 to 16, map of sale, Ward estate; Abraham Van Suntvoord, referee, to Annie P. Kountze 4,800

LOTS 39, 40, 41, 42, map of the sale of the Ward Estate; Abraham Van Suntvoord, referee, to Annie P. Kountze 1,800

LOTS 85 and 86, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to Andrew Brice 2,680

LOTS 53 to 57, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to William A. Kane 6,450

LOTS 74 and 75, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to George Lingold 2,200

LOTS 78 to 80, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to Katharina Franz 2,625

LOT 28, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to Edward Legoll 1,750

LOTS 76 and 77, map of 54 lots in Tremont; The United Real Estate and Trust Company to John E. Burns 2,150

LOTS 82, 83, 314, map of McGraw estate; Joseph J. Cowan and wife to John Reinschmidt 1

MONTICELLO AV, e s, 157.4 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 75x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Otto Meyer 1,200

NASSAU ST, 95 and 99; Fulton St, 139, and 30 Ann St; Ann St, 28; John Pettit and wife to John Pettit Realty Company. 1

PARK AV, w s, 56.1 ft s of 38th St, 17x80; Charles W. Sloane and wife to Arthur B. Emmons 42,500

PERRY AV, w s, 128.8 ft n of Eclipse St, 50x111x irregular; Blanche F. Winter to Alice Robinson 10

POTTER PLACE, n s, 239.6 ft e of Anthony Av, 25x100; Edward Ream and wife to Robert Beerle 10

PRATT AV, e s, 240.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Land Company C of Edenwald to Franc Fikar 400

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Jennings St, 25.8x88.6x85.11; Niels Toelberg and wife to Ivar Nygaard 10

2D AV, 449, w s, 15.5x100; Joseph Kucher and wife to Christopher Lochmann 1

2D AV, s e s, Plot 63, map of Claremont, 100x250x140x264; Julia D. Gregory and others, trustees, to Edward B. Cantine. 2,500

2D AV, s e s, Plot 63, map of Claremont, 100x150x140x264; Edward B. Cantine and wife to Clifford D. Gregory 2,500

24TH ST, 219 West, 16.8x80; Catharine Keller to William S. Patten 100

32D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Frederick Eberhardt 12,000

64TH ST, s s, 108 ft e of 1st Av, 25x irregular; Joseph Stang and others to George I. Miller 1

70TH ST, 12 West, 22x100.5; Max Schoenfeld to Ann Duffy 10

72D ST, s s, 152 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Michael T. Pupin to Alfred Henderson 100

76TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 30x102.2; Daniel E. Seybel to Charles I. Hardson 10

76TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.8; Daniel E. Seybel to Catharine T. Schieffelin 10

76TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 50x102.2; Sidney D. Ripley and another, as executors, to Daniel E. Seybel 1

80TH ST, n s, 171 ft w of 4th Av, 20x102.2; Lena Sinauer to Solomon Ottenheimer 1

80TH ST, n s, 171 ft w of 4th Av, 20x102.2; Charles Ottenheimer and others to Solomon Ottenheimer, three-fourths part. 1

92D ST, s s, 224.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.8x22x100.8; William E. Stillwell to John E. Stillwell 100

97TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; William H. Hall and wife to Jeremiah Riordan 1

109TH ST, s s, 238 ft w of 4th Av, 17.2x100.11; Annie E. Archer and another to Charles H. Dunbar 1

116TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.10; Gustavus L. Lawrence and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark 100

124TH ST, 250 to 254 West, 50x100.11; Margaret A. Murphy to Mary T. Quirk 39,250

127TH ST, 129 East, 17x99.11; I. B. Rosen to Julius Weil 1

147TH ST, 407 and 409 West, 32x74.11; Patrick J. Quirk and wife to Margaret A. Murphy 1

150TH ST, s s, 350.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Ellen McDavitt to George Pickel. 1

157TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of the village of Melrose; George Stolz and wife to Mary L. Ward, (exchange) 1

182D ST, (Andrew Place,) s s, 99.6 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 50x100; also Aqueduct Av, e s, 25.4 ft s of 182d St, 75x16.6x irregular; Thomas Craighead to Frederick Emanuel 3,375

182D ST, (Andrew Place,) s s, 149.6 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 25x100; Henry Smith, referee, to Frederick Emanuel 600

187TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Audubon Av, 19x94.9; John E. Scharsmith and wife to Alfred H. Taylor 1

Recorded Leases.

BERGER, Morris, to Joseph Sugerman; 72 Columbia St, 3 years 2,850

FISCHER, Benedickt, to Peter Geoghegen; Washington St, n e corner of Spring St, 3½ years 3,600

LENAHAN, Catherine, to Frederick Grafing; 147th St, n e corner of 10th Av, 10 years 900, 1,100

VENTURINI, Louisa, to Antonio Sperdulo and another; 238 Mulberry St, 3 years 2,580

VESELL, Meyer, to Joe Hirshhorn; 73 Ridge St, 3 years 1,850

Recorded Mortgages.

BARTHEN, Charles, and wife to Wilhelmina Clauss; n s of Franklin Av, 70.2 ft s of Jefferson St, 5 years $3,500

BACH, Jennie, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of 11th Av, 160.11 ft s of 165th St, 3 years 8,000

BUTLER, Marion V., to Helen M. Knickerbocker; s s of Walker St, 36 ft e of Cortlandt Alley, 3 years 86,000

BUTLER, Marion V., to Frank M. Holahan; s s of Walker St, 36 ft e of Cortlandt Alley, 1 year 5,000

CASEY, John, and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; w s of Columbus Av, 50 ft s of 105th St, 1 year.. 72,500

CASEY, John, and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; s s of 105th St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year.... 67,500

CRANE, John J., and wife to Zelah Van Loan; n s of 71st St, 466.8 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 2,500

DAVIS, Henry S. F., and wife to Elizabeth Springler Van Buren; n e corner of Riverside Drive and 108th St, 7½ years 55,000

DOUGHERTY, Ann, to Margaret Cullen; w s of 1st Av, 74.1 ft n of 30th St, 3 years 2,575

DUFFY, Ann, to Max Schoenfeld; 12 West 70th St, 2 years 22,000

DUNBAR, Charles and Jenney, to Charles B. Fiske; s s of 109th St, 238 ft w of 4th Av, demand 5,000

EBERHARDT, Frederick, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; n s of 32d St, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year 6,500

EMMONS, Arthur D., to James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, &c.; w s of Park Av, 50.1 ft s of 88th St, 3 years.. 20,000

ENGELDRUM, Elizabeth, to Margaretha Miller; e s of Eagle Av, 371.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years 800

FINN, Ann, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 68 Cherry St, and 88 New Chambers St, 3 years 4,000

FISHER, George A., and wife to the Havens Relief Fund Society; e s of West End Av, 90.6 ft n of 93d St, 3 years.... 27,000

FISHER, George A., and wife to John H. Fell, trustee, &c.; e s of West 7nd Av, 75.6 ft n of 93d St, 3 years 28,000

FLACK, Theresa L., to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 160th St, 33 ft s of Forest Av, 3 years 2,000

GALEWSKI, Bernard, and Abraham J. Dworsky, to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees of Augustus Zerega; s e corner of Division and Clinton Sts, 5 years.... 48,000

GERETY, Mary E., and others to the Broadway Savings Institution; n s of 125th St, 90 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year.... 30,000

GRAVES, Flora M., to Mary A. Duer; n s of 45th St, 254.8 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 15,000

GUY, Charles L., to Ephraim B. Levy; n w s of Clay Av, 914 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 325

GUY, Charles L., to Ephraim B. Levy; s corner of College Av and 171st St, 3 years 900

HATCH, Emma, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of Lexington Av, 55.2 ft n of 76th St, 5 years 9,000

HAYDEN, Harriet and James A., to Mary E. Jones; 384 Broadway, 5 years..... 12,000

HAYDEN, Harriet and James A., to Charles A. Post and another, as trustees of Lina B. Webster; 52 White St, 5 years 13,000

KATZ, Herman J., to Sarah P. Livingston; 941, Lewis St, 3 years 10,000

KEARNS, John H., to Helen M. Knickerbocker; 15 Lispenard St, 3 years..... 32,000

KEEFE, Hannah E., to Giovanni Lordi; 31 Oliver St, 1 year 2,000

KEMPF, Lillie H., and husband to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 117 West 124th St, 1 year 6,500

KRUSE, Anna M., to Jacob Kissling; n s of 47th St, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 2 years. 2,000

LAMBRECHT, Louis H., to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n s of Teasdale Place, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, demand 3,700

LAMBRECHT, Louis H., to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n s of Teasdale Place, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, demand 4,000

LAMBRECHT, Louis H., to James M. Wentz; n s of Teasdale Place, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, demand 18,000

LAURENCE, Ida E. B., to Marie C. Wentjen; lot 31, map of South Washingtonville, 3 years 500

LOWENSTEIN, Anna, to Florence G. Joseph; n s of 119th St, 229 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years 13,000

MARSHALL, William J., and George W. Flagg to Johanna M. Miller; e s of Anthony Av, 307 ft n of Burnside Av, (widened,) 3 years 4,000

MARSHALL, William J., and George W. Flagg to Johanna M. Miller; e s of Anthony Av, 228 ft n of Burnside Av, (widened,) 3 years 4,000

MARX, Max, Carl Ernst, and Marcus Nathan to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of 11th Av and 172d St, 3 years 17,000

MARX, Julia, to The German Savings Bank of New York; s s of 78th St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 8,000

MARX, Julia, to Julia Elsbach; s s of 78th St, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year 1,500

McGREAL, Ellen, to August Freutel; s e corner of Vanderbilt Av and 160th St, 3 years 3,000

McWALTERS, Mary, to Augustus F. Holly; 24 to 26 West 99th St, 2 months.. 5,000

McWALTERS, Mary, and James to Charles Griffen and others, trustees, &c., of Samuel Willets; 24 and 26 West 99th St, (two mortgages,) 5 years..... 43,000

METZGER, Julius C., to Esther A. Wharton; s s of Central Park West, 75.8 ft s of 94th St, 2 years 7,500

METZGER, Julius C., to John J. Clancy; w s of Central Park West, 75.8 ft s of 94th St, 2 months 5,000

MURPHY, Jeremiah, and Mary to Emil Seelig; s s of 83d St, 200 ft w of 10th Av, ½ year 2,000

NAUGHTON, James, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 38 Mott St, and 33 Bell St, 1 year..... 12,000

NEILOR, Margaret C., to William H. Bormann; w s of Willis Av, 100 ft s of 141st St, 2 years 500

O'HARA, Catherine, to Alfred M. Hoyt; w s of Boulevard, 80 ft n of 92d St, 5 years 25,000

O'LEARY, Evalene I., to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 390, Block L, amended map of the property of the H. P. Rose Mapes estate, 3 years 300

O'MEARA, Catharine, to Josephine Wandell; 189 East 78th St, 5 years 8,000

PICKEL, George, to George F. Farrell; s s of Denman (150th) St, 323.8 ft e of Morris Av, demand 3,125

QUIRK, Patrick J., and Mary T., to Jacob D. Butler; 250 West 124th St, 1 year... 2,436

REINSCHMIDT, John, to Mary J. Appleby; lots 287, 313, and 314, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station, 2 years 1,000

ROBERTSON, Archibald, to Joseph Hassell; southerly or about ½ part of lots 5, 6, and 7, map of Owen F. Fordham estate, City Island, with land under water, &c., 1 year 500

ROBINSON, Alice, to Blanche F. Winter; w s of Perry Av, 128.8 ft n of Eclipse St, 2 years 600

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Max Marx and others; n s of 173d St, 75 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 165x100, 1 year 38,700

SCHARSMITH, John E., to Jacob W. Mack; n s of 187th St, 76 ft e of Audubon Av, 5 years 7,500

STERN, Benjamin, to M. Abenheim & Co., parcel in 24th Ward, at the line of Fordham and Pelham Avs with w s road from East to West Chester, contains 26.3144 acres, 3 years..... 35,000

STILLWELL, William E., to Lydia A. Stillwell; s s of 92d St, 224.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year 8,000

THIRY, John H., to Manly A. Raymond; s s of 10th St, 60.2 ft w of Greenwich Av, 5 years 4,000

THOMAS, Rowland, W., and Margaret to Augusta Larned; w s of Anthony Av, 25.1 and 48.9 ft s of Berry St, (two mortgages,) 3 years..... 6,800

THOMAS, Rowlsad W., and Margaret to Augusta Larned; s w corner of Anthony Av and Berry St, 3 years..... 3,200

VAN DOLSEN, John, to William W. and Daniel Appleton, as trustees, &c.; s s of 127th St, 177.8 ft w of 8d Av, 5 years 80,000

WHITTEMORE, Emma M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 728 Park Av, 3 years 10,000

WICKE, William, to New York Security and Trust Company; s s of King's Bridge Road, extenda from Corlouse to Creston Av; also s w corner of King's Bridge Road and Creston Av, 2 years..... 24,000

WITZ, Theodore and Mary, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 443 West 41st St, 1 year 2,000

Assignments of Mortgage.

BUTTENWEISER, Laemmlein and Joseph L., to H. De F. Weekes..... $4,288

CHURCHILL, Anna P., to Benjamin F. Lee and another, executors, &c..... 8,189

COLLINS, Sarah W., to Benjamin Collins, trustee 1,600

CONWAY, James, to Lizzie Gardner..... Nom.

HAGEN, Winston H., to Mary A. Duer and another 1,000

HOLAHAN, Frank M., to Sarah J. Burden 5,000

KROOKS, Benjamin and Samuel, trustees, to Sadie Moses ..... Nom.

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Annie Harnickell 10,011

MINTURN, Robert S., to Sender Jarmulowsky 1,952

MULLER, Clemens, to Aurelia Isaacs... 2,500

MURPHY, Ida M., to Susan R. W. Wiggins and others, executors..... 3,000

SCHWAB, Franklin, to Charles E. Phillips

SCHNEIDER, William, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee 2,000

TAILER, Edward N., and another, trustees, to Edward N. Tailer, executors, &c.

VAN LOAN, Zelah, to James Stillman.... Nom.

WARLIG, Frank A., and others, executors, &c., to Frederick Wahlig 8,000

WENTZ, James M., to Jacob Lawson, (two assignments) ..... Nom.

WILLIAMSON, Smith, to Sarah A. Wright 3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON AV, 1,351; Domenico Sepede against Lizzie and Jacob Kronenberger, owners; Jacob Kronensberger, contractor.

PEARL ST, 502, and 46 Park St; Richard Strype against Michael Bachl, owner or lessee; P. Patago and another, contractors 141

THOMSON ST, 105; Ravitch Brothers against Kate Duffy, owner and contractor 370

WASHINGTON AV, 1001; Domno Petros against Mary Ward, owner; William Aitken, contractor 107

9TH ST, 608 East; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Cecelia Haft, owner; Alexander Haft, contractor 105

9TH ST, 608 East; Daniel Mahoney against Cecelia Haft, owner; Alexander

27TH ST, 36 West; John Real against David and Marcus Bateman, owners; McConologue Brothers, contractors 47

104TH ST, 52 to 56 West; Charles E. Dornbusch against Rosa Wiedermann, owner and contractor 578

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 124x90; The Henry Huber Company against Vigna & Pollatschek, owners; Francis Linke, contractor 672

ORDERS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS 1897.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 112th St, 100x186; Anna J. Lennon on Frederick A. Snow, to Margaret Fealey 1,000

WOOSTER ST, 155 and 157; Light & Lauther on George A. Saward, to George W. White & Co..... 500

BUILDING LOAN, CHAPTER 418, LAWS 1897.

150TH ST, s s, 350.8 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; George F. Farrell with George Pickel, (six payments) 3,125

Lis Pendens.

HENRY ST, n s, Lot 888, map of the estate of Henry Rutgers, 7th Ward, 124x87.6; Francis R. Masters against Louis Rosenblum, (warrant of attachment;) attorneys, Greene & Johnson.

INTERVALE AV, s e s, 119.4 it n e of Home St, 100 irregular; John F. Steeves against John H. Lavell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Bottomley.

MADISON AV, 1,770; Howard S. Jones against John F. Menke and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. D. Levy.

22D ST, 241 and 243 West; Department of Buildings against Jacob Hirsh, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

51ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Elizabeth F. Hand against Morits Leipziger and wife, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. D. Pray.

54TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John Murray and another against Sarah C. Nestor, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Foley & Wray.

66TH ST, 49 and 51 West; Department of Buildings against Harriet Overhiser, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

87TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Columbus Av, 23x100.8; James H. Beals against George H. Stover, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

96TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.8; Licurgo De Lorenzo and another against Feodor von Rabts and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. M. Hitchings.

102D ST, s s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; John Murray and another against Philip Hunt, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Foley & Wray.

111TH ST, 126 West; Isaac H. Platt and another, trustees, against Alice Davies and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

111TH ST, 124 West; Emma H. Platt against Alice Davies and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

111TH ST, 130 West; Nellson Winthrop against Alice Davies and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

111TH ST, 132 West; Egerton L. Winthrop against Alice Davies and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jay & Candler.

182D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 50x79.11; Frank E. Cabus against Willett D. Morgan and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Grasannuck & Ostrander.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 1165, 161, 183, 188, 207, 209, 210, 214.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P.J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Appeals from District Courts.

2—Alleman Law Co. vs. Frank.
17—Martin vs. Guidon.
18—Kroemer vs. Sivin.
19—Fester vs. Samson.
28—Emerald & Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. Leonard.
25—National Cash Register Co. vs. Riggs.
38—Levy vs Yasbeck.
39—Hughes vs Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Lehman.
2—In re Rice Blake Lumber Co.
3—In re Ladies' Doborah Nursery and Child Protectory.
4—Schoonmaker vs. Schoonmaker.
5—In re Murray.
6—Rosenthal vs. Rosenthal.
7—Meuhles vs. Tiltjen.
8—In re Whitlock.
9—Simon vs. Ellinger.
10—Pringle vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
11—Nesbitt vs. the Mayor, &c.
12—Somerset Mfg. Co. vs. Schwab.
13—Lees vs. Dobson.
14—Eggers vs. Simpson.
15—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
16—Dreshfield vs. Dreshfield.
17—Tracy vs. Kircher.
18—In re Bowery Fire Insurance Co.
19—Brown vs. Stanley-Bradley Publishing Co.
20—Bode vs. Knight.
21—Kointzky vs. Sugenheim.
22—In re N. Y. Mutual Insurance Co.
23—In re Webb.
24—Stegmann vs. Stegmann.
25—Lester vs. Howard.
26—Farnes vs. Valentine.
27—Gray vs. U. S. Casualty Co.
28—Byrne vs. Skelly.
29—Livingston vs William.
30—Cohen vs. Cohen.
31—Anderson vs. Buckley.
32—Muccino vs. Baxendale.
33—Schelling vs. Herrman.
34—McCarty vs. McCarty.
35—Department of Bldgs. vs. Gerichten.
36—Same vs. La Tour.
37—Same vs. Chisolm.
38—In re Madison Square Bank.
39—Henry Maurer & Son vs. Constable.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on Motions.

1—In re Nelson Ave.
2—In re E. 182d St.
3—In re E. 172d St.
4—In re Katonah Ave.

Demurrer.

563—Bailey vs. Carter.

Preferred Causes.

5231—Morrissey vs. Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and facts:

5275—King vs. Ross.
5087—Swift vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.
5054—Vath vs. Vath.
5064—Silbek vs. Blair.
$109—Quick vs. St. Nicholas Skating and Ice Co.
5480—Oswald vs. Oswald.
1357—London and River Plate Bank vs. Stein.
5244—Collins vs. Broderick.
5348—Rossman vs. Seaver.
5354—Douglass vs. Mossman.
5377—Lamb vs. Hay.
4329—Dascher vs. Dascher.
4858—Browne vs. Johnston & Co.
1928—Breese vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
7136—McQuaide vs. Hide and Leather National Bank.
1693—Henry vs. Sallsbury.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Glidersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., and VIII. for trial.

5320—Baer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6463—Parmenter vs. Am. Box Machine Co.
4319—Good vs. Anderson.
7103—Loebel vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
4544—Ford vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5472—Lubine vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R.
6840—Peterson vs. Moore.
5365—Sullivan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Government Subsidy Mortgage Foreclosure Causes.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas on the 30th day of July, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Complainant, against THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America; HENRY M. ALEXANDER and JOHN P. DILLON, as Trustees; JOHN A. STEWART and JOHN F. DILLON, as Trustees; RUSSELL SAGE and GEORGE J. GOULD, as Trustees; THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee; THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, as Trustee; JOHN A. STEWART and WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., as Trustees; SILAS H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, FREDERIC R. COUDERT, and JOHN W. DOANE, Receivers, now in possession and operating the Railway hereinafter described, Defendants," and a certain cause in a cause likewise so entitled, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri, also entered on said July 30th, 1897,

I, WILLIAM D. CORNISH, as Special Master, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders at the station of The Union Pacific Railway Company in the City of Topeka, in the State of Kansas, on Thursday, the 4th day of November, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the railroad, telegraph, franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock and property of every kind and description mentioned in said decrees, and embraced in and covered by the subsidy mortgage and lien to the United States, being the whole line of railroad and telegraph formerly of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, and its successor, in name the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, together with the equipment, fixtures, franchises, and property of every kind and description of said company, and in consideration of which subsidy bonds were issued, including the railroad and telegraph line now of The Union Pacific Railway Company, extending from the State Line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, a distance of 848 10-16 miles westwardly to a point on said railroad, together with spurs to Wyandotte and at Detroit, and the terminal railroad property in the State of Missouri, extending from the Union Depot or eastern terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, now called the Kansas Division of The Union Pacific Railway, a distance of .51 miles, to the State boundary line dividing the States of Kansas and Missouri.

In accordance with the terms and provisions of said decrees, said property will be sold, and the purchaser thereof will take the same, subject to and saving the right of the Government of the United States to have the preference at all times in the use, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amounts paid by private parties for the same kind of service, of the telegraph line and railroad for the transmission of despatches over said telegraph line, and the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, supplies and public stores upon said railroad for the government, whenever required by any Department thereof, and subject to and saving the title of the American Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, shown by the Equipment Mortgage of The Union Pacific Railway Company to said American Loan and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1887, to the extent and so far as said indenture affects the portion of the equipment therein embraced in the said lien of the United States, and to the extent of the outstanding purchase money indebtedness upon the $507,000 of bonds thereunder, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $2,240,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, August 1st, 1865, to Henry M. Alexander and John Edgar Thomson, as trustees, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $4,063,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the said Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, dated June 1st, 1880, to John Edgar Thomson and Adolphus Meier, as trustees, and subject to and saving the right of possession and lien of the said receivers in the suit brought in said court by Russell Sage and George J. Gould, as trustees, to foreclose a mortgage under which they are trustees made by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1879, to the extent of the right of possession of said receivers, and their lien for the payment of any deficiency in operating expenses while managing said railroad, if the same should, after said decrees, be found or exist and be allowed by the Court upon the settlement of their accounts.

As provided by said decrees:

Said property covered by and embraced in said Subsidy mortgage and lien will be sold as an entirety and in one parcel.

The Special Master has the power and right to postpone the said sale from time to time, and may, without further notice, proceed with the said sale on any day to which the sale may have been adjourned.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not have deposited with him, at his office in Omaha, Nebraska, at least five days before the date of the sale mentioned in this notice, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $500,000 in cash.

The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroad, franchises and property less than the sum of $2,500,000 in cash, and unless such sum shall be bid the Special Master may adjourn the sale, and apply to the Court for further instructions. Upon the acceptance of any bid the person or persons making the same shall forthwith deposit with the Special Master, on account thereof, a further sum in cash, which, together with the amount which he or they have already deposited as a pledge, shall equal fifteen per cent. (15%) of the accepted bid. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master by making within five days after such acceptance the additional deposit with the Master, or, after the confirmation of said sale, shall fail to pay the balance due upon his said bid in consummation of his purchase, then the sums in cash so deposited by such bidder or purchaser will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and to any other of the further purposes which the Court may direct. Any party to said causes, or any holder or holders of first mortgage bonds may bid and purchase at such sale. If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit will be returned to the bidder, and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when a bid has been accepted. The purchaser whose bid shall have been accepted by the Special Master at said sale shall make payments in cash of the sum remaining due upon his said bid after the application thereto of the amounts theretofore deposited by him, as follows: Twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount so remaining due on said bid shall be paid within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within forty days after such confirmation; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within fifty days after such confirmation, and a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within sixty days after such confirmation; Provided, however, that the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate any or all of said payments by making the same, or any of them, at an earlier time, or earlier times, than herein stated.

The Master may accept a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of any National bank or trust company which is satisfactory to him, as a payment or a deposit of cash instead of cash in any case in which he is by the terms of said decrees required to obtain cash. The proceeds of the accepted bid will be applied to the payment of the amount owing to the United States, whether due or not, secured by its Subsidy mortgage and lien, until said Subsidy debt shall be paid in full, and the surplus, if any, will be distributed by subsequent orders of the Court. After the sale has been confirmed the purchaser may pay the unpaid balance of his bid to the Master, or to the United States, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his proper subordinate, for any part of such balance shall be sufficient evidence of its payment.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part consideration and inducement for the purchase of property purchased, and in addition to the sums required by said decrees to be paid, take the same, and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy, and discharge the obligations, liabilities and charges in said decrees specified as follows:

"First. All the proper costs of the case hereunder, including the compensation and necessary expenses of the Special Master to be allowed to make the sale. Second. The charges, compensation, allowances, and disbursements of the Complainants, and any of the other parties to this cause entitled thereto, their solicitors, and counsel."

The said costs, compensation, allowances, and disbursements shall be paid by the purchasers when they are allowed by the Court. The purchaser, his successors, or assigns shall pay any of the claims described in said order when by the Court required, or shall pay to the Master or into the Court the moneys required to discharge the same from time to time as the Court may direct. And the Court reserves the right and retains the power and jurisdiction to take back and resell the said property in case the purchaser, his successors or assigns, fail to pay any of said claims when by it required, and in case he or they fail to pay any other part of the purchase price of said property.

That upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property, the said Special Master will execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed conveying all the said railroad, telegraph, rolling stock, and property of every kind and description so ordered to be sold, subject to the prior liens and exceptions in said decrees found and hereinbefore stated, together with all the franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances belonging to the said premises to such purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors and assigns.

Upon the confirmation of such sale and the conveyance of the premises sold, the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns shall, subject to the possession and rights of said Receivers and subject to the prior and reserved liens and rights hereinbefore mentioned, hold and enjoy the said premises and all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises thereto appertaining, as in said decrees provided.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decrees of said Courts, and to the reports of the Special Master filed in said causes, and referred to in said decrees.

Dated August 24th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Joseph McKenna, Attorney General of the United States.
George Hoadly, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, No. 22 William Street, New York N. Y.
John C. Cowin, Special Counsel for the United States, Omaha, Nebraska.

Notice of Adjournment of Sale.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned by me and will take place in the manner set forth in the foregoing notice and upon the terms and conditions therein stated on Thursday, December 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the mortgaged premises, at the passenger station of The Union Pacific Railway Company, in the City of Topeka, Kansas.

Dated November 4th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the application of the officers and Trustees of "The Acton Civill Polytechnic Institute" for the dissolution of the corporation.

In pursuance of an order of this court herein duly made and entered in New York County Clerk's office on November 4th, 1897, I, the undersigned, as receiver of the above-mentioned corporation, duly appointed by said order, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty Street in the City of New York, on the ninth day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the real estate of said corporation, namely:

All that certain plot or parcel of land and the buildings and improvements thereon situated in the village of Coeymans, Albany County, State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixth or Westerlo Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from the boundary line of land now or formerly belonging to Peter Seabridge and land lately belonging to said corporation, and running thence westerly along Westerlo Street two hundred and forty feet three inches to and belonging to Levi Blaisdell; thence south along the said land of Levi Blaisdell six hundred and forty-one feet; thence easterly still along land of Levi Blaisdell, four hundred and sixty-two feet three inches; thence north, still along land of Levi Blaisdell, and land of Peter Seabridge, four hundred and fifty-five feet five inches, to a point one hundred and fifty feet south of Westerlo Street; thence west, parallel to Westerlo Street, two hundred and one feet three inches, and thence north one hundred and fifty feet five inches to the southerly side of Westerlo Street, at the point of beginning, be said dimensions more or less, and all interest of said corporation in the land in said Westerlo Street adjacent. Containing about seven acres, according to a survey and map thereof made by Henry D. Shores, surveyor, filed in Albany County Clerk's office in 1893, and subject to any public or private right of wify that may exist over the strips of land designated on said map as an alley, road, or avenue.—Dated New York, November, 1897.

TOWNSEND WANDELL, Receiver.

AUGUST REYMERT, Attorney for Petitioners, 31 Pine Street, New York.

n16-law3wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Charles H. Truax, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and for the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THE FERRAROLLI & CAMERON BISCUIT COMPANY, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of the said THE FERRAROLLI & CAMERON BISCUIT COMPANY for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, Room 54, 229 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, October 23rd, 1897.

WILLIAM A. CAMERON, Assignee.

JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Assignee, 229 Broadway. o26-law6wTu

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VILMAR, PAUL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, dated November 15, 1897, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against PAUL H. VILMAR, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name of Paul H. Vilmar, to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Vincent Loeser, assignee of said Paul H. Vilmar, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, care of his attorneys, Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. VINCENT LOESER, Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City. n23-law6wTu

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TO MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL OR WHOMsoever it May Concern.—Notice is hereby given that the paintings in the possession of M. Thomas & Sons, now or formerly the property of Marlborough Churchill, will be sold at public auction at M. Thomas & Sons' Art Galleries, 1516-1521 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Wednesday, November 24th, 1897, at 3 P. M. unless the money due on same is paid before that time.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN

Spree, Tu., Nov.30 9 AM Kaiser, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 PM
Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. Der Grosse, Tues., Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Werra Nov. 27, 10 AM | Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM
†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM | Kais. W'll., Dec. 30, 10 AM
*A. Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM | *Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line to Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Prussia, Nov. 27, 8 A M Patria, Dec. 4, 2 P. M.
First class, $60; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Nov. 24 ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 15
PARIS.....Dec. 1 NEW YORK.....Dec. 22
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 8 ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Kensington, Nov. 24, 9 AM Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM
Westernl'd, Dec. 1, Noon Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., N. Y.
Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 9 Broadway.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration 54 days. For further particulars apply to

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDITERRANEAN TOURS,

Including EGYPT, the NILE, PALESTINE, etc., Jan. 4, Feb. 12, by S. S. NORMANNIA; March 5, by S. S. SAALE. Highest class Steamship, Hotel, and camping arrangements.

HAWAII AND JAPAN.

High-class parties leave Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 23.

Descriptive programmes free from

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1225 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)

Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Champagne...Nov. 27 La Gascogne....Dec. 18
La Touraine.....Dec. 4 La Normandie...Dec. 25
La Bretagne.....Dec. 11 La Champagne...Jan. 1
1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Agency for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, Nov. 24, Noon Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon
Adriatic, Dec. 1, Noon Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon
Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 46, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, Nov. 27, 7:30 AM Umbria, Dec. 18, noon
Etruria, Dec. 4, 3 PM Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM
Campa. Dec. 11, 6:30 AM Etruria, Jan. 1, noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 8 P. M and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 48 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg

8:05 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:52 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 8:05 P. M.) MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:22, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M. 12:10 night Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

Tickets, Asbury Park, Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55, 11:55 A. M., 3:15, 4:55, 11:25 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:40, 11:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket Offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,823, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 800 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

J. R. WOOD, General Manager. General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Whitehall, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M. 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:10 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE INE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:25, 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:55, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 115, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,823 Broadway, 787 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 560 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 86 Broadway, Hoboken. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from otels or residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:37 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 150th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily.—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Clayton, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Harlem Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, 2,205 and 1,728 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 8 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. Other figures show time from Courtlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrive Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeping Car to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, ELMIRA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:55,

RAPID TRANSIT HEARING

Arguments For and Against the Underground Road Presented to the Appellate Division.

JUSTICES RESERVE DECISION

George Zabriskie and Cephas Brainerd, Jr., Oppose the Scheme Outlined by the Commissioners, While Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman Support It.

Arguments for and against the scheme of rapid transit, as laid out by the Rapid Transit Commissioners and approved by the Special Commission, Arthur D. Williams, John Sabine Smith, and George W. Young, were presented yesterday to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department. The Justices sitting were Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justices Williams, Rumsey, Ingraham, and Patterson. George Zabriskie and Cephas Brainerd, Jr., appeared in opposition to the scheme, and presented briefs, while Edward M. Shepard and Albert B. Boardman defended it. Both sides exceeded the time alloted them.

In opening the case for the opposition Mr. Brainerd said he appeared for several property owners whose rights would be damaged by the proposed road. He argued against the construction of the road because of the certainty that the cost would far exceed the estimate made by the engineer to the Rapid Transit Commission and because the city would be called upon to pay millions of dollars as damages for injuries inflicted on abutting property owners. He declared that the report of the special commission indicated an inadequate appreciation of the seriousness of the project, and that the whole matter pertained not to the judiciary, in any recognized range of judicial duty, but wholly to the domain of business and legislation.

Mr. Parsons's Figures.

"They say nothing," Mr. Brainerd continued, "about one of the most significant features of this whole project, to wit: that when the previous commission made its report, the estimates of Mr. Parsons were very carefully considered by two great engineers, Fteley and Cooper, and by ex-Mayor Hewitt and by four others who were contractors, viz., Sooysmith, Chanute, Burr, and Clark. Those estimates were much larger, and they even reported that contingencies might arise which would raise the figure indefinitely higher; it became necessary to change the project so that the estimates could be smaller and more complete.

"Mr. Parsons dealt with that problem alone. Slight were the changes in the general plan. The road is now to be under Elm Street, which is now torn up, and it will be cheaper to build there than under Broadway. Aside from this almost all his estimates are a mere revision of former figures. The former figures were approved by competent engineers, but this court is now asked to accept his practically unsupported estimate that the road can be built for $35,000,000 in the maximum, when the approved estimate of a project substantially identical was stated by the chief engineer, with the concurrence of these others, engineers and business men, to be over $50,000,000, and might run up to $90,000,000."

Another point Mr. Brainerd raised was that the project would impose on the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond a liability for at least $12,500,000 without their consent and to their detriment, a flagrant instance of taxation without representation. He also argued that the report, as far as it related to the constitutional debt limit, is an effort to avoid the Constitution, and declared that if the underground road were built at the city's expense, the city would be unable to find the money for needed improvements.

Immoral Aspect of the Scheme.

In conclusion Mr. Brainerd said that it was not good business morality to disregard and deny debts amounting to millions of dollars, because the city has plans for paying them by amercing dock rentals and the sale of lands.

Mr. Zabriskie declared the court had no power to authorize the construction of the proposed road, because the plans and conclusions of the Rapid Transit Commissioners have never been legally adopted by the Board of Aldermen. He quoted numerous legal decisions in support of his contention. The main points in his brief were made on the question of the admitted cost and the probable cost of the proposed road. He declared Mr. Parsons's estimates far below the real cost of the work, and said that an attempt to construct the road would seriously cripple the city's finances, if it did not bankrupt it. Regarding the popular vote of 1894 in favor of the project, Mr. Zabriskie said the plans now proposed are not those voted for, and consequently the vote does not apply to them.

When Mr. Zabriskie declared that Alexander E. Orr, Chairman of the Rapid Transit Commission, had admitted that the Elm Street route was not desirable, Mr. Boardman interrupted him to explain that Mr. Orr had said the Elm Street route was not as desirable as the Broadway route.

Feasibility of the Plan.

Later, Mr. Zabriskie attempted to prove by a table of figures that the underground road could not, for many years at least, be self-supporting. The utmost speed anticipated, he averred, would afford a gain of only 2.86 minutes in ten miles on that of the elevated roads at present, while the yearly operating expenses of the road would be $4,802,500, and the receipts, at an estimated patronage of 240,000 passengers a day, would bring in only $4,381,954.50 a year, leaving an annual deficit of more than $420,000.

Views of Commissioner Waring.

The speaker quoted from a letter written by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 6 last, in which he said, "The subsoil of nearly the whole city is terra incognita," and declared it was impossible to make any reasonable estimate of the cost of the rapid transit scheme. He referred to the Harlem River Speedway, which, he said, was estimated before the work of construction was begun to cost $1,000,000, and, it is now shown, will cost more than five times that amount. After Jan 1, Mr. Zabriskie said, the debt of the greater city will exceed the Constitutional limit of 10 per cent., and as the debts of the consolidated cities and towns became part of the common debt of the greater city. He presented the following in proof of his assertion:

ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.	
New York City (Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx)	$1,787,186,791
County of Kings and City of Brooklyn (Borough of Brooklyn)	569,819,762
County (Borough) of Richmond	20,540,153
County (Borough) of Queens	70,603,088
Total	$2,448,149,794
Limit of debt, ten per cent. thereof.	$244,814,979

DEBT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.		
City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx)		$175,784,525
City (Borough) of Brooklyn		56,965,593
Towns annexed to Brooklyn		3,849,616
County of Kings (Borough of Brooklyn)		14,851,892
County (Borough) of Richmond		3,082,600
County (Borough)of Queens:		
City and towns wholly annexed	$8,864,906	
Proportion of town of Hempstead	888,500	
Proportion of county debt	1,575,348	
		11,328,754
Total		$265,863,045
Limit of debt as above		244,814,979
Excess proved		$21,048,060

Arguments for the Road.

Mr. Shepard opened his defense of the rapid transit scheme by examining some objections of the opposition. He denied the statement as to the small gain in speed and showed that the figures quoted by Mr. Zabriskie, if properly worked out, would show a gain of more than twelve minutes in a run of ten miles. The total assessed valuation of property along the line of the road was $127,792,350, he declared, and owners of property assessed at $50,942,200 had expressly approved the scheme, while the opposition represented only $2,171,000.

The cost of operation, Mr. Shepard said, had been unfairly stated by Mr. Zabriskie. As to the cost of construction, the testimony of contractors who announced themselves ready to build the road within their own estimates should weigh more than the experts of the opposition, who were retained to make a case. In reply to the contention that if the city built the road it must, for lack of funds, give up many of the other improvements contemplated, Mr. Shepard said that rapid transit was such a public necessity as to deserve precedence. He examined in detail the figures contained in Mr. Zabriskie's brief as to the cost of constructing the proposed road, and showed, as an example of their inaccuracy, that the manager of the Carnegie Steel Works offered to supply steel at $20 a ton less than Mr. Zabriskie's expert had testified it would cost.

Financial Ability of the City.

Of the financial ability of the city, Mr. Shepard said there was no doubt. He paid high tribute to the characters and practical experience in business of magnitude of the members of the Rapid Transit Commission, and added that it could not be supposed they had acted ignorantly or carelessly in dealing with the financial and property interests of the city.

He then pointed out that no property right of the abutting owners was involved, but "simply the validity of their criticism upon a public improvement as affecting their comfort and their interests not of a property character." He continued: "To take their property requires another, and another kind of, proceeding. The attempt of the opposition to deal with the question as if it were a question of the construction of a will or a statute, or the aplication of a rule of common law, is unreasonable to the last degree.

"The situation before the court in 1895, for instance, was in many respects different from the situation before the court to-day. The debt limit of the city above its funded debt was then about $50,000,000; and it is now about the same. The public need, however, is greater than it was then. The cost of the road now proposed, it is ascertained and reported, would be $30,000,000; and the issue of bonds for that amount would leave the funded debt of the city at an amount within the present statutory limit by nearly $20,000,000. In 1895 the cost of the road, although estimated by the Rapid Transit Board at $50,000,000, was left in entire doubt by the Supreme Court Commissioners as to whether it would be $50,000,000 or $100,000,000.

Revenue for the City.

"The rapid transit railway, however, cannot under the statute be built unless upon terms which make it no practical burden whatever upon the financial ability of the city, but will bring back to it within two generations the entire property free and clear of all claim.

"The rapid transit road, in this respect, is like the docks of the city, which, as appears in the records before the court, are improved upon terms which bring immediate revenue over and above all outgo. The rapid transit railway ought not to be, and will not be, considered at all unless the public need for it be imperative. But if that need be imperative, then the financial question, except as it may be affected by the constitutional limitation, is to be treated as a prudent private capitalist would treat an investment which would be enormously beneficial to his existing property."

Mr. Shepard showed that the city would have no difficulty in paying the $6,000,000 a year necessary for five years, the time given by the statute for the road's construction, and said that its income-producing property is worth upward of $200,000,000 and the liabilities well within its capacity. He suggested that if the building of the rapid transit road be more vital to the city's welfare than the holding of some of its other property there is no reason why the latter should not be exchanged for the former.

Constitutional Restriction.

As to the Constitutional restriction, any contract made that provided for a payment exceeding the city's ability was void, and could not be a claim on it. He showed further that the wording of the rapid transit act provided that it might be built in sections, and therefore that sections could be built as money was available. In respect to the possible objections of other boroughs, there was, he said, a section in the charter which expressly stated that consolidation could not be regarded in the rapid transit matter. The speaker also referred to future increases in assessed values, and added that the local assessments were only made at half the legally required values.

In concluding his argument, Mr. Shepard said: "If the law prevent that kind of treatment of the future financial ability of New York, which would be prudent and sensible in the case of a private person—if the law requires technical conditions which are, and always will be, impossible—then the plan of municipal construction is at an end, the City of New York is doomed to rest content with slight and unimportant extensions of the present inferior elevated system, and the machinery of government in a democratic community must fail to carry out the will of the vast majority."

Mr. Boardman spoke briefly, correcting many of the figures given in the detailed statement that accompanied Mr. Zabriskie's brief, and explaining why in some sections of the proposed road the cost of construction would be greater than in others.

Decision was, of course, reserved. The papers in the case which the Court will have to review are voluminous. There are 2,000 type-written pages. The report of the special commission covers 34 printed pages, and the combined briefs include 236 printed pages.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE MEETS.

The Corporation Counsel Holds that Some Charitable Appropriations May Be Left Out.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning and passed an appropriation of $199,000 for a new five-story school building on Twentieth Street, near First Avenue. It is to be built of granite, and have a roof playground.

There was $125,000 appropriated for four new pavilions for the Children's Hospital on Riker's Island. Other appropriations were $15,000 for a drug department building at Bellevue Hospital, $7,500 for a new ferry house at Blackwell's Island, $25,900 for new steam heating apparatus at Bellevue and the Metropolitan Hospital, $145,000 for the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and the same sum for the Ninety-sixth Street Viaduct on Riverside Drive, $48,274.50 on requisition of the Board of Education for paying the salaries of draughtsmen and Inspectors, about $25,000 being transferred from one fund to another in the same department, $25,125 for heating apparatus in the school at East Broadway and Henry Street, $10,000 for steel ceilings in the charity buildings on Blackwell's Island.

Mrs. Townsend, President of the Society of Colonial Dames, with Mrs. Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Chauncey, asked the board to make the appropriation of $50,000 for a colonial garden in Van Cortlandt Park that has been authorized by the Legislature, which, however, did not specify as to how the Controller was to get the money. The board decided to appropriate $15,000 for filling and draining the grounds, without reference to the bill, thus providing for the possible starting of the work at once.

The Board of Education sent in a letter saying that they would need $2,384,777, to be provided for by the issuing of bonds under the present charter. The Rapid Transit Commission was voted $14,478 for expenses.

Opinions were received from the Corporation Counsel favoring the payment of claims for lawyers' fees made by ex-Justice Patrick Divver on account of his successful defense against charges in 1894, and by Alderman Lantry in his successful contest for his seat. The claims were referred to the Controller.

Another opinion received from the Corporation Counsel was that the Constitution of 1894, which forbade the passing of laws compelling the board to include appropriations for certain charitable institutions in the yearly budget, bound the Legislature to take away the mandatory nature of the laws of that kind which it has passed. This opinion will allow the board to withhold annual appropriations to a large number of charitable institutions if it wishes to do so.

Monument to Martyr Missionaries.

The monument erected to the memory of Dr. Marcus Whitman, Mrs. Narcissa Prentiss Whitman, missionaries of the American Board, and twelve other persons who were massacred by the Cayuse Indians on Nov. 29 and 30, 1847, will be dedicated at Walla Walla, Washington, on Nov. 30 at 11 A. M. The massacre occurred at the Wahlatpu Mission, about six miles west of the present City of Walla Walla, and the monument has been erected near the site of the massacre.

The baking powder that will equal Royal in leavening power and purity has yet to be compounded.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

SALE OF FINE FRENCH LACE CURTAINS.

About 150 Pairs Renaissance and Marie Antoinette, an unusually attractive assortment, $12.50, $18.50, $22.50, $27.50 per pair.

Renaissance and Marie Antoinette Lace Bed Sets, full size for double bedstead, $14.50, $17.50, $25.00 per set.

Single sizes for twin bedsteads, $9.75, $11.75 and $14.50 per set.

Satin Damask Portieres, new colors and patterns, full assortment, $9.25 and $9.75 per pair.

Bedding—Brass and Enameled Bedsteads.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

ZOO PLANS ARE APPROVED

Park Board, After Long Study of the Proposed Zoological Park, Commends It.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Its 261 Acres Eclipse the Great Gardens in London, Berlin, and Paris —Principles Followed in the Designs — Public Interests Safeguarded.

The ground plan of the Zoological Park was approved yesterday by the Park Board. It was, for the most part, the plan originally prepared last year by the director, William T. Hornady, and approved by the Zoological Society.

Since that time the director, together with an architect and a landscape gardener, who were employed by the society, have elaborated all necessary details of what is now the society's final working plan, which is really the ground plan of the Zoological Park. The arrangement of buildings and zoological collections, as proposed in the plans last year, has been closely followed in all essential details. The landscape department has been worked up by Charles N. Lowrie, landscape architect, who devoted several months to its consideration.

In addition to existing topographical surveys, the Zoological Society made a careful survey of the northwestern portion of the park, including the entire area to be occupied by the most important group of buildings and the main entrances. Altogether the society has expended $10,000 on the plan it laid before the Park Board.

The fundamental principles adopted in the planning of the garden have been as follows:

"The park land assigned to the society's use as a site must not be injured in any way, either permanently or temporarily.

"Of the area devoted to animal collections, the choice landscapes are to be preserved unharmed, by locating all the large, closed buildings so that they will be unobtrusive, especially from the boundary boulevards.

"So far as it be possible, it is extremely desirable that all animals living in the open air should be so installed that their surroundings will suggest, even if not closely resemble, their natural haunts.

"As far as possible the general aspect of wildness which now characterizes South Bronx Park must be maintained. In other words, it is desirable that the park should be maintained as a well-kept and accessible natural wilderness rather than as a conventional city park.

"It is totally inexpedient and undesirable to have the area of the animals bisected in either direction by a carriage roadway other than that projected to lead to the principal restaurant.

"A single-track road for horseless carriages, so laid out as to reach the principal buildings and collections, but without interfering with pedestrians, is not objectionable, and will probably become necessary."

Preliminary studies of ten of the largest buildings as designed by Heim & La Farge, architects for the Zoological Park, were submitted to the Park Board for its information about a week ago. It will be necessary to make additional studies before the final plans of the buildings can be made. They will be submitted as soon as possible.

The whole plan, as now developed, has been carefully studied by architects, engineers, and landscape gardeners, and has been approved by all without exception.

In point of size, the Zoological Park will be the largest "Zoo" in the world. It will have 261 acres. The next largest is at Washington, D. C., which has 168 acres. The Berlin garden has 60, the Paris garden 50, and the London garden 31 acres.

FIREMAN FOUND STEALING.

He Takes Advantage of Panic to Rifle a Trunk.

A fire which broke out early yesterday morning in the cellar of the five-story tenement house at 26 Allen Street caused great excitement among the sixteen families living with their boarders on the four upper floors. One of the firemen who came to the rescue was detected in the act of theft. The man escaped identification, but the matter will be investigated.

There are two stores on the ground floor, a grocery, kept by Leon Frost, and a stationery shop, run by Abraham Abrams, who lives in the rear. Samuel Berkowitz, twenty years old, a fourth-floor lodger, was returning home about 2 A. M., when he found the lower hallway full of smoke. He hastened to the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, and turned in a still alarm. By the time the firemen came with five extinguishers some policemen had roused the tenants, who became panic stricken and stampeded down the stairways with a violence that threatened to overwhelm the guardians of the law in an avalanche of flying humanity. One woman fainted on the second floor and dropped a baby from her arms. Both were taken out and cared for by neighbors. Charles Barrin, a top-floor tenant, dropped 60 cents through a hole in his pocket in his flight, and had to be forcibly prevented from re-entering the house to recover it.

Meanwhile young Berkowitz had returned and made his way to his own room. When he entered he was startled to see a fireman, clad in rubber coat and helmet and carrying an axe, busily engaged in rifling the tenant's trunk. When the owner appeared the thief made a bound for the stairs and got out of the way. Berkowitz could do no more than notify the Chief and give him a description of the man.

The fire started in the rear of the cellar and was probably caused by a lamp which had been left there by a tenant. The damage will not exceed $500.

Custom House Officer Removed.

Collector Bidwell yesterday issued a statement in regard to the removal of Deputy Collector Daniel G. Hawthorne, who was charged with neglect of duty. The department yesterday approved the recommendation of the Collector that Collector Hawthorne be removed, and his services in the marine division of the Custom House were ended. Acting Deputy Collector and Chief Clerk Thomas J. Dunn took charge in his place.

New Chicago Mail Service.

The new mail train running from this city to Chicago on the New York Central Road left the Grand Central Station at 8:45 A. M. yesterday, and is due at its destination at 7:20 A. M. to-day. The train carried a large quantity of New England mail.

LEGAL NOTES.

FRAUDULENT ASSIGNMENT.—Martin J. Connellan, who was a dry goods merchant, concluded in September, 1896, that he was insolvent, and having consulted with John F. Kaughran and some of his creditors it was arranged that action should be brought against him by his wife and one Hayes; that he should give each an offer of judgment, upon which judgment should be entered, and executions issued and delivered to the Sheriff, and after a levy was made by the Sheriff an assignment should be executed and delivered to Kaughran, the object being apparently to enable Mrs. Connellan and Hayes to obtain the full amount of their debts and thus avoid the necessity of giving so large a preference in the assignment. This arrangement was carried out. Out of the Saturday's receipts, amounting to over $600, about $300 was paid as wages to employes. The other $300 or $400 Connellan did not turn over to his assignee, but before making the assignment delivered it to his wife, so that she might have that money for living expenses. The H. B. Claflin Company recovered judgment against Connellan just after the assignment, on which judgment the Sheriff sold property sufficient to satisfy the two judgments upon which levies had been made before the assignment, and sold the remainder of the property and applied the proceeds on the company's judgment. For this alleged conversion Assignee Kaughran sued the H. B. Claflin Company, claiming he was owner of the property, subject to the two earlier executions, and that all the merchandise levied upon after the sale of sufficient to satisfy these two judgments should have been delivered to him. The defendant conceded that the only question was as to the validity of the assignment made by Connellan, and that unless it could establish that it was made with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud creditors the company's direction to the Sheriff to sell the property had operated as a conversion. The Appellate Division, by Justice Rumsey, has reversed judgment given on the trial before a referee in favor of the plaintiff, holding that the fact that the $300 given to Mrs. Connellan not having been paid over to the assignee constituted a fraud upon the creditors, and the assignment should have been held void.

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TAKING OF PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USE.—When proceedings were instituted on behalf of the city to acquire title to East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Elton Avenue to Mott Avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company interposed an answer denying the power of the city to take the land, for the reason that the land was already occupied for a public purpose under the right of eminent domain, it being used for the purpose of a railroad. The Court nevertheless made an order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment. This order has been reversed by the Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Rumsey, holding that the land owner raising the question of the right of the city to take the property has the right to be heard and to have his liability determined before the Commissioners shall be appointed. The duty of the Commissioners, the Court says, is not to take any testimony, except such as bears upon the question of damage and the amount of assessment to be made for benefits. Where any other question is raised it should be determined by the court upon the hearing of a motion before further proceedings should be taken in the matter.

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INJURIES RECEIVED ON A CAR.—A dismissal of the complaint on the trial of Paul Kaspers's suit against the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company for damages for personal injuries has been upheld by the Appellate Division. The plaintiff boarded an up-town car of the defendant company at Thirteenth Street and Avenue B. It was an open car, with a footboard on the outside. While he was still upon the footboard, the car passed a wagon which had been left in the street, and the hub of the wheel struck him, causing the injuries from which he suffered. The trial Judge, at the end of plaintiff's case, after defendant had moved for a dismissal, submitted to the jury, under the recent amendment to Section 1,187 of the Code, three questions, in answer to which they found that there had been negligence on the part of the defendant, and contributory negligence on the part of plaintiff, and that plaintiff's damages amounted to $1,500. Thereupon the Court dismissed the case. Justice Patterson, giving the opinion of the Appellate tribunal, says the new provisions of the code contained in this section are important. There are many cases, he says, on the border line, in which grave doubt may exist in the mind of the trial Judge as to the right of the plaintiff to maintain an action, as matter of law, and these provisions in the code are designed to supply a much-needed reform in the practice. "The situation of the plaintiff was," Justice Patterson says, "that he mounted upon the step of this car knowing that there were obstructions in the street twenty feet in front of the point at which he got upon the car; that he stood upon the footboard talking with the conductor, though he knew that the car was proceeding, and that he might have entered the car and taken a seat or have stood upon the back platform in perfect safety, and yet he remained in the position he took on boarding the car, and kept himself exposed to the danger of an accident. Under such circumstances the plaintiff did not show that he was free from negligence contributing to the injury."

A SALOON TILL RIFLED.

A Boy Recently Out of Prison Held for the Theft.

Christian Entes, seventeen years old, was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail in Essex Market Court yesterday, on a charge of burglary. The lad has passed two years in the House of Refuge, four in the Juvenile Asylum, and one in the penitentiary, whither he was sentenced for setting the Asylum on fire. He was set free three weeks ago.

About 2 P. M. on Sunday he entered the yard at 179 Avenue A, and forced open the rear window of William Barber's saloon. Barber went into the saloon to find Entes rifling the cash register. The latter shouted to him to keep off or he would get hurt, but Barber got the young intruder by the collar. Entes broke away and ran into the street, where Patrolman E. G. Leidel of the Fifth Street Station gave chase.

Entes fled to the roof of the tenement at 439 East Twelfth Street, and climbed down the fire escape. The patrolman went into the back yard and captured him, although he got a kick in the face thereby. No money was found on him, though Barber missed $9. In court Entes laid his arrest to police persecution solely.

Lowest Bid for Removing Snow.

Bids were opened at the Department of Street Cleaning yesterday for the removal of snow and ice in the city's streets this Winter, and the lowest bid was that of 36 cents a cubic yard, put in by the American Transfer Company, which will get the contract. This is 6 cents lower than last year's figure and 20 cents lower than that of two years before.

You tailor-made men who usually give up $60, $75, or more for a Winter overcoat would be surprised if you once got your eyes and hands on our finest ready-to-wear overcoats.

They do look so good and feel so good; and $40 to $50 is the price for the very best.

Smooth, rough, or semi-rough. Blue, black, oxford and brown.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

DR. JAEGER'S

SANATORY UNDERWEAR

WEARS WELL.

Underwear to wear well must fit. We pay especial attention to the fit and finish of our goods, and guarantee our customers absolute comfort.

In New York City at our own Stores Only:

MAIN RETAIL STORE 16 W. 23d St. | Branches: 166 Broadway. 248 W. 125th St.

THE UNION PACIFIC SALE

Reorganization Committee Purchase $13,645,250.89 of the Sinking Fund Bonds.

PAYMENT THROUGH CITY BANK

That and Seven Other National Banks to Act as Depositaries for the Government — Bonds Delivered Here and in Washington.

Some bookkeeping entries and business formalities yesterday placed $13,645,250.89 to the account of the Government for the Union Pacific Sinking Fund bonds, and the Reorganization Committee received $4,500,000 of the bonds here and $9,145,250.89 at Washington.

The initial transaction was the depositing of a check for $13,645,250.89 in payment of the bonds in the National City Bank. It was drawn by the purchasing trustees of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee on the Mercantile Trust Company, and was signed by Louis Fitzgerald, Chairman of the committee and Alvin W. Krech, Secretary. On the receipt of the check, the bank issued a certificate of deposit, and on this the Sinking Fund bonds were delivered at the Sub-Treasury here and at the Treasury Department, Washington. The check will go through the Clearing House to-day. It will be a charge against the Fourth National Bank, redemption agent of the Mercantile Trust Company. The entire transaction was completed with no more stir or appearance of interest to those concerned than characterizes an ordinary banking transaction involving a few hundred dollars.

The National City Bank, as one of the depositaries of Union Pacific money, deposited as security with the Treasury Department $20,000,000 in United States bonds. The other depositaries have furnished like security proportionate to the sums they will, temporarily, have care of. The transactions incident to the payment will not affect the money market.

Of the entire sum received by the City Bank disposition will be made among the National Bank depositaries as follows: Retained by City Bank, $10,123,050.89; Chase National Bank, $1,043,600; Hanover National Bank, $913,200; Western National Bank, $521,800; Fifth National Bank, $104,400; Seaboard National Bank, $260,900; Bank of the Republic, $417,400, and American Exchange Bank, $260,900.

The Union Pacific reorganization committee, pending the making up of the new organization after the property shall have been delivered to the reorganized company, has asked Winslow S. Pierce, James Stillman, Marvin Hughitt, E. H. Harriman, and Otto H. Kahn to act as a committee in charge of the affairs of the road, as far as these concern the reorganized company. It is expected that S. H. H. Clark, the former President of the Union Pacific Company, will, owing to the state of his health, not desire to be placed at the head of the reorganized company.

The bids which bought the main line of the Union Pacific and the sinking funds were for $58,194,618. There was a deposit of $2,000,000 paid before the sale and $5,364,525 a few days after. The next payment of about $9,000,000 is due Dec. 6. Payments of equal amounts will be made Dec. 16 and 27 and on Jan. 5.

TEACHERS TO BE HEARD.

Will Speak on Salary Question Before Brooklyn School Board Committee.

The special committee appointed by President Swanstrom of the Brooklyn Board of Education to consider the question of reforming the basis of teachers' salaries met yesterday in the Board of Education Building, on Livingston Street. Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill, the Chairman, presided. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and after it was over Mrs. Pettengill said:

"We have decided to go on and devise a plan which will be just to all the employes of the board. For that purpose we propose to give hearings to the different classes of employes. The first will be on Tuesday afternoon next at 4 o'clock, at which delegates from the Teachers' Association will be heard. That will include all grades of teachers."

Evacuation Day Parade.

The usual Evacuation Day Parade of the Old Guard will be held on Thursday. The guard, under the command of Major S. Ellis Briggs, will assemble at the armory at 9 A. M., march down Broadway to Battery Park, escorted by the United States regulars and battery from Governors Island, under the command of Capt. Frank Thorpe. Returning, the parade will be reviewed by Mayor Strong at the City Hall. This parade will be the last that will take place from the present quarters, the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street. The lease of these rooms has expired, and the headquarters will be transferred on Jan. 1 to the commodious upper floor of the two-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth Street.

Excise Cases to be Dismissed.

Magistrate Deuel said, yesterday, at Yorkville Court, that in future he would dismiss such excise cases as the Grand Jury is now accustomed to throw out. "A great many of them," said he, "are sent down for trial on what the City Magistrates consider sufficient evidence, but the Grand Jury has uniformly refused to find indictments on them." The case which provoked the remark was that of James Mullen, bartender for Thomas Farrell, a Raines law hotelkeeper at 681 Third Avenue. Mullen had served a policeman with liquor on Sunday, bringing him at the time two slices of bread, which, his counsel said, constituted a meal. The prisoner was discharged.

Stern Bros.

To-day

Special Sale of Oriental Rugs

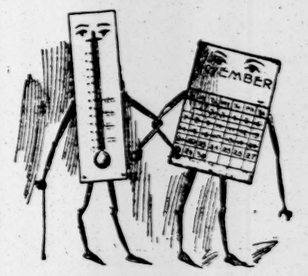
Antique Derbends and Carabaghs, $9.75 / $12.50
Regular value $13.50 & $19.75

Antique Kazaks silky pieces, sizes about 4 ft. by 8 ft., $16.00 / $19.75
Value $24.50 and $32.50

A special line of Aushack Carpets in assorted colorings and new designs.

Parquet Flooring Laid and Finished

West 23d St.



"Cold and Snow."

Overcoat time is here.

Our $35 heavy ribbed black Cheviot overcoat is a marvel of elegance and style—Full box, only one seam, and silk lined throughout. Long enough to cover a cutaway; yet short enough to answer the requirement of fashion.

The few wrongs we have to right, are always quickly and gracefully done.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

GEN. COLLIS BLAMED.

Aldermen Hear Complaints About the Amsterdam Avenue Tracks.

Thomas A. Fulton of the Amsterdam Avenue Protective Association and President Miller of the Association for the Public Ownership of Franchises appeared before the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday to protest against the laying of four tracks on Amsterdam Avenue. Aldermen Parker, Goodman, Marshall, Hall, Robinson, Brown, and Murphy were present.

Mr. Fulton delivered a long address, in which he taxed Commissioner Collis with the blame for allowing the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to violate its permits and contracts. He showed drawings explaining the danger that would result from the proximity of the conduits to water mains. He and Mr. Miller both explained that it was the desire of the citizens they represented to have the Corporation Counsel take what action he could to restrain the railway company, and that electricians and experts be summoned to be heard on the matter.

The committee held that it had no right to summon experts, as it could not pay them, and that it could not call on the Corporation Counsel to make any use of the funds at his disposal. It agreed to hold a public hearing on Dec. 1, at which all parties interested will be welcome. A general invitation to experts will also be extended.

General Appraisers' Decision.

A decision was handed down by the Board of General Appraisers yesterday relative to the protest of Strauss, Sachs & Co. of this city against the assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem duties on a quantity of handkerchiefs imported some time ago. The handkerchiefs were of two kinds—cotton handkerchiefs hemstitched only and not embroidered, and hemstitched initial handkerchiefs made of cotton. The importers claimed that the goods were all dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem, and the General Appraisers sustained that contention, and instructed the Collector of Customs to relinquish the entries.

New Post Office Sub-Station.

A new sub-station of the Post Office, No. 90, was opened at Second Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street yesterday morning. The authorities at Washington have made arrangements to have four more sub-stations in this city, located as follows: No. 92, at Thirty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue; No. 93, at Ninety-ninth Street and the Boulevard; No. 94, at 699 Broadway, corner of Fourth Street, and No. 95, at Wall and Water Streets. They will be opened on Dec. 15, as will No. 91, at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Gold Watch Found in a Culvert.

A Public Works Department employe while removing accumulations from the culvert connected with the Essex Market Place sewer, yesterday morning, found a gold watch and chain under the pipe leading from the prison, near by, as well as a set of false teeth and a badge marked Brooklyn Police, 870, which was not the regular official emblem.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 28, AT 8:15, OPENING OF THE SEASON. FIRST GRAND CONCERT. YSAYE, PLANCON, PUGNO, GERARDY, VAN CORTLANDT, SEIDL AND HIS ORCHESTRA. Prices, 50c. to $2.00, at box office, Schubert's, and Tyson's. Direction of R. E. Johnston & Co. STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

Thanksgiving Week. EDEN MUSEE Attractions. THE WORLD IN WAX ALWAYS. New Groups To-day. ARCTIC EXPLORERS NANSEN meeting Jackson. Andree and His Balloon. PEARY with his DOGS. CINEMATOGRAPH. ALL NEW VIEWS. Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

DALY'S Every even'g this week, 8:15. THE GEISHA. MATINEES: Wednesday, Thurs., & Sat. Monday Next—THE TAMING OF THE SHREW, with Miss ADA REHAN, (her first appearance in seven months.)

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. MATS. WED. & SAT. LAST WEEK OF THE GLAD HAND AND VESTA TILLEY. MATINEE THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING DAY. NEXT WEEK, NEW BURLESQUE, POUSSE CAFE; or, THE WORST BORN.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave., Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

Tuxedo Suit, $23.50.

Here's a Tuxedo Dress Suit, made from a soft undressed worsted, serge lined, silk faced, cut and tailored in the most approved manner. Price—for complete suit—$23.50.

We have seldom seen so much goodness and cheapness linked together.

Everything in Evening Clothes—right in style and right in price.

New York Store closed Thanksgiving Day.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance Noon to 11. BROS. GRIFFITHS. McWade and May, Comedy; Living Pictures; George H. Wood, Comedian; Jennie Yeamans, Comedienne; O'Brien and Havel, Acrobats and Dancers; Gertrude Haynes, Musical Act, 40 other stars. 25c., 50c. Thurs., (Thanksgiving Day,) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av. Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25c. Res'd. No smoking at daily mats, 1:30 P. M., 15c., 25c. AUGUSTE VAN BIENE, JOSEPHINE SABEL, MAXWELL and SIMPSON, CLIFFORD and HUTH; others. Shun speculators. Buy in advance.

Spiering String Quartet, of Chicago. MENDELSSOHN HALL. Only appearance To-night at 8:15. Res. seats.....$1.00 at Schuberth's and at box office.

Two Song Recitals. CHICKERING HALL. Thursday ev'g, Dec. 2, at 8:15. Monday aft., Dec. 6, at 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel. Res. seats.....$1.50 at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square. Direction: The Henry Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, 131 East 17th St.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Edwin Knowles.....Manager. FAREWELL WEEK. SPECIAL THANKSGIVING MATINEE. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD. To-night at 8:30, PRINCE KARL. To-morrow, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Thanksgiving Mat., THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE. Thanksgiving Eve., BEAU BRUMMELL. Friday Eve., A PARISIAN ROMANCE. Sat. Matinee, BEAU BRUMMELL. Sat. Eve., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. Com'g Nov. 29, the distinguished Polish artiste, MME. ALEXANDRA VIARDA.

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Matinées at 2. XTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING. MISS JULIA ARTHUR, Supported by Mr. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play, A LADY OF QUALITY. Matinées Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

St. Nicholas Skating Rink. 66th St., near Columbus Ave., OPENS THIS EVENING, November 23d, 8:30 P. M. ADMISSION 50 CTS. MUSIC.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St....At 8. Owing to its length performance will begin at 8. .....Daniel Frohman, Manager. THIS EVENING, a new play of modern society in 5 acts by Arthur W. Pinero, THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY. MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.

BIJOU B'